



**T.C. MİLLÎ EĞİTİM
BAKANLIĞI**

3 ADIM

DENEME SINAVLARI

**Kare kod ile
ulaşabileceğin video
çözümlü sorular**

**Tamamı özgün
sorular**

YDT
İngilizce

**YKS konularının
tamamını kapsayan
sorular**

**Konu analiz
raporu ve sonuç
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3 ADIM YDT DENEME SINAVI

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Yazar

KOMİSYON



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Bu yayın Millî Eğitim Bakanlığı tarafından üniversite sınavına hazırlanan öğrencilere destek olmak amacıyla hazırlanmıştır. Yayında yer alan soruların tamamı özgündür.



İSTİKLÂL MARŞI

Korkma, sönmez bu şafaklarda yüzen al sancak;
Sönmeden yurdumun üstünde tüten en son ocak.
O benim milletimin yıldızıdır, parlayacak;
O benimdir, o benim milletimindir ancak.

Çatma, kurban olayım, çehreni ey nazlı hilâl!
Kahraman ırkıma bir gül! Ne bu şiddet, bu celâl?
Sana olmaz dökülen kanlarımız sonra helâl.
Hakkıdır Hakk'a tapan milletimin istiklâl.

Ben ezelden beridir hür yaşadım, hür yaşarım.
Hangi çılgın bana zincir vuracakmış? Şaşarım!
Kükremiş sel gibiyim, bendimi çiğner, aşarım.
Yırtarım dağları, enginlere sığmam, taşarım.

Garbın âfâkını sarmışsa çelik zırhlı duvar,
Benim iman dolu göğsüm gibi serhaddim var.
Ulusun, korkma! Nasıl böyle bir imanı boğar,
Medeniyet dediğin tek dişi kalmış canavar?

Arkadaş, yurduma alçakları uğratma sakın;
Siper et gövdeni, dursun bu hayâsızca akın.
Doğacaktır sana va'dettiği günler Hakk'ın;
Kim bilir, belki yarın, belki yarından da yakın.

Bastığın yerleri toprak diyerek geçme, tanı:
Düşün altındaki binlerce kefensiz yatanı.
Sen şehit oğlusun, incitme, yazıktır, atanı:
Verme, dünyaları alsan da bu cennet vatanı.

Kim bu cennet vatanın uğruna olmaz ki feda?
Şüheda fışkıracak toprağı sıksan, şüheda!
Cânı, cânânı, bütün varımı alsın da Huda,
Etmesin tek vatanımdan beni dünyada cüda.

Ruhumun senden İlâhî, şudur ancak emeli:
Değmesin mabedimin göğsüne nâmahrem eli.
Bu ezanlar -ki şehadetleri dinin temeli-
Ebedî yurdumun üstünde benim inlemeli.

O zaman vecd ile bin secde eder -varsa- taşım,
Her cerâhamdan İlâhî, boşanıp kanlı yaşım,
Fışkırır ruh-ı mücerret gibi yerden na'sım;
O zaman yükselerek arşa değer belki başım.

Dalgalan sen de şafaklar gibi ey şanlı hilâl!
Olsun artık dökülen kanlarımın hepsi helâl.
Ebediyyen sana yok, ırkıma yok izmihlâl;
Hakkıdır hür yaşamış bayrağımın hürriyyet;
Hakkıdır Hakk'a tapan milletimin istiklâl!

Mehmet Âkif ERSOY

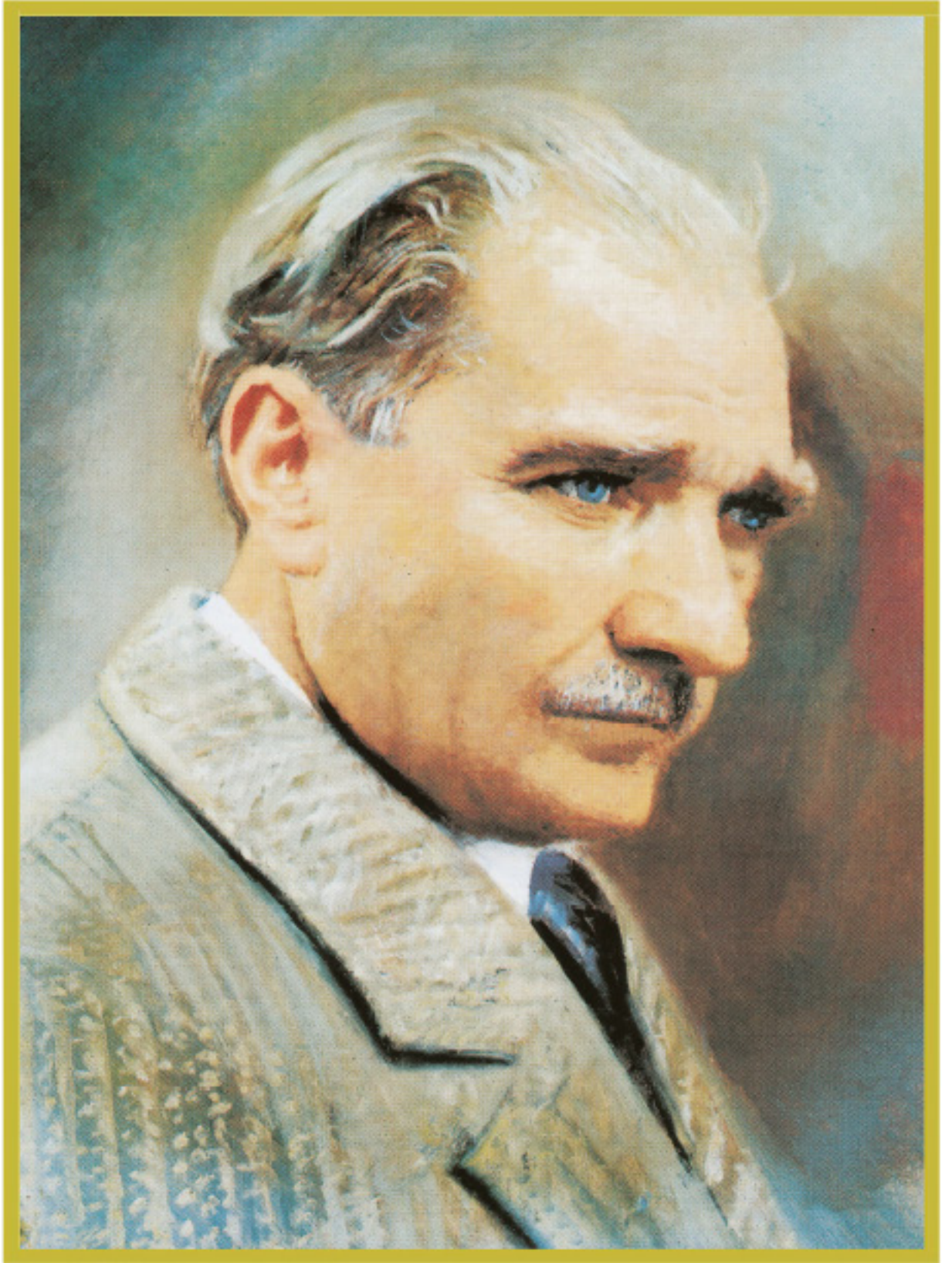
GENÇLİĞE HITABE

Ey Türk gençliği! Birinci vazifen, Türk istiklâlini, Türk Cumhuriyetini, ilelebet muhafaza ve müdafaa etmektir.

Mevcudiyetinin ve istikbalinin yegâne temeli budur. Bu temel, senin en kıymetli hazinendir. İstikbalde dahi, seni bu hazineden mahrum etmek isteyecek dâhilî ve hâricî bedhahların olacaktır. Bir gün, istiklâl ve cumhuriyeti müdafaa mecburiyetine düşersen, vazifeye atılmak için, içinde bulunacağın vaziyetin imkân ve şeraitini düşünmeyeceksin! Bu imkân ve şerait, çok namûsait bir mahiyette tezahür edebilir. İstiklâl ve cumhuriyetine kastedecek düşmanlar, bütün dünyada emsali görülmemiş bir galibiyetin mümessili olabilirler. Cebren ve hile ile aziz vatanın bütün kaleleri zapt edilmiş, bütün tersanelerine girilmiş, bütün orduları dağıtılmış ve memleketin her köşesi bilfiil işgal edilmiş olabilir. Bütün bu şeraitten daha elîm ve daha vahim olmak üzere, memleketin dâhilinde iktidara sahip olanlar gaflet ve dalâlet ve hattâ hıyanet içinde bulunabilirler. Hattâ bu iktidar sahipleri şahsî menfaatlerini, müstevlîlerin siyasî emelleriyle tevhit edebilirler. Millet, fakr u zaruret içinde harap ve bîtap düşmüş olabilir.

Ey Türk istikbalinin evlâdı! İşte, bu ahval ve şerait içinde dahi vazifen, Türk istiklâl ve cumhuriyetini kurtarmaktır. Muhtaç olduğun kudret, damarlarındaki asil kanda mevcuttur.

Mustafa Kemal Atatürk



MUSTAFA KEMAL ATATÜRK

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Neden Deneme Sınavları?

Gerçek sınavın provasası olan deneme sınavları bilgi ve zaman kullanımını ölçmeye yarayan en önemli fırsatlardandır. Bu fırsatı en iyi şekilde değerlendirebilmeniz için öncelikle deneme sınavını çözerken bu sınavın uygulama esaslarına uygun hareket etmeniz önemlidir. Sessiz bir ortamda, uygun oturma şekliyle, belirlenen süre içerisinde bu sınavları çözmeniz size gerçek sınav provasası kazandıracaktır.

Deneme Sınavları Size Ne Kazandırır?

- ▶ Eksik konuların tespit edilmesini sağlar.
- ▶ Önceden çalışılmış konuların tekrar hatırlanmasına yardımcı olur.
- ▶ Zamanın nasıl kullanılacağını öğretir.
- ▶ Farklı soru tiplerinin görülebilmesini sağlar.
- ▶ Kaygı düzeyini dengede tutmayı sağlar.
- ▶ Öğrencinin diğer öğrenciler arasındaki yerini görmesini sağlar.



T.C. MİLLÎ EĞİTİM
BAKANLIĞI

3 ADIM

DENEME SINAVLARI

1. ADIM

YDT
İngilizce



1. DENEME

ADI VE SOYADI

OKUL ADI

ADAYIN İMZASI

ADAYIN DİKKATİNE!

1. Bu sınavda YDT soru dağılımları dikkate alınmıştır.
2. Deneme tam kapsam olup YDT konularının tamamını kapsamaktadır.
3. Bu sınav 80 sorudan oluşmaktadır.

Bu testlerin her hakkı saklıdır. Hangi amaçla olursa olsun, testlerin tamamının veya bir kısmının Millî Eğitim Bakanlığının yazılı izni olmadan kopya edilmesi, fotoğrafının çekilmesi, herhangi bir yolla çoğaltılması, yayımlanması ya da kullanılması yasaktır. Bu yasağa uymayanlar gerekli cezai sorumluluğu ve testlerin hazırlanmasındaki mali külfeti peşinen kabullenmiş sayılır.

AÇIKLAMA

1. Bu kitapçıkta **80 soru** bulunmaktadır.
2. Bu sınav için verilen cevaplama süresi **120 dakikadır (2 saat)**.
3. **Bu sınav puanlanırken doğru cevaplarınızın sayısından yanlış cevaplarınızın sayısının dörtte biri çıkarılacak ve kalan sayı bu test ile ilgili ham puanınız olacaktır.**
4. Kitapçığın sayfalarındaki boş yerleri müsvedde için kullanabilirsiniz.
5. Cevaplamaya istediğiniz sorudan başlayabilirsiniz. Bir soru ile ilgili cevabınızı, cevap kâğıdında o soru için ayrılmış olan yere işaretlemeyi unutmayınız.
6. Bu kitapçıkta yer alan her sorunun sadece bir doğru cevabı vardır. Cevap kâğıdında bir soru için birden çok cevap yeri işaretlenmişse o soru yanlış cevaplanmış sayılacaktır. İşaretlediğiniz bir cevabı değiştirmek istediğinizde silme işlemini çok iyi yapmanız gerektiğini unutmayınız.

1. Bu testte 80 soru vardır.
2. Cevaplarınızı, cevap kâğıdına işaretleyiniz.

1. - 15. sorularda, cümlede boş bırakılan yerlere uygun düşen sözcük veya ifadeyi bulunuz.

1. Students are able to make considerable ---- in learning a foreign language by establishing clear, attainable goals and allocating the necessary instructional time.
 - A) accuracy
 - B) progress
 - C) extension
 - D) pleasure
 - E) hindrance
2. On rare occasions, the severity of headaches can be so ---- that they need to be stopped with an injection in the hospital.
 - A) contagious
 - B) worthless
 - C) attractive
 - D) unbearable
 - E) irregular
3. The police believe the fire was started ---- because an empty can of gasoline was found near the house.
 - A) deliberately
 - B) basically
 - C) artificially
 - D) peacefully
 - E) identically
4. Tornadoes ---- when a change in wind direction, coupled with an increase in wind speed, results in a spinning effect in the lower atmosphere.
 - A) destruct
 - B) categorise
 - C) explode
 - D) occur
 - E) throw
5. In Northern Ireland, almost 40% of the population lives in rural regions, and many ---- public transport to get to and from work.
 - A) figure out
 - B) get over
 - C) rely on
 - D) abstain from
 - E) account for
6. Since the discovery of Pluto in 1930, children ---- that the solar system had nine planets, which all ---- in the late 1990s when scientists began debating whether Pluto was, in fact, a planet.
 - A) were taught / has changed
 - B) had been taught / changed
 - C) have been taught / was changing
 - D) used to be taught / would change
 - E) are taught / has been changing

7. Exercise ---- numerous health benefits, such as ---- the chances of developing heart disease, certain types of cancer, and other chronic diseases.

- A) will provide / to be reducing
- B) has been providing / to reduce
- C) is providing / being reduced
- D) provides / reducing
- E) has provided / having reduced

8. People should get ---- against hepatitis A and tetanus before ---- to South America to protect themselves against the illnesses that are prevalent there.

- A) to vaccinate / travel
- B) being vaccinated / being travelled
- C) to have vaccinated / having travelled
- D) vaccinating / to travel
- E) vaccinated / travelling

9. Empathy refers to the ability to emotionally grasp what other people are feeling, to see things ---- their perspective, and to put oneself ---- their shoes.

- A) for / on
- B) into / of
- C) upon / below
- D) from / in
- E) to / through

10. Influencers are social media users ---- plenty of followers and use their platform for marketing different products and services based ---- corporate partnerships.

- A) against / at
- B) of / upon
- C) from / as
- D) among / to
- E) with / on

11. ---- the majority of Islamic countries follow the Gregorian solar calendar for governance, the lunar calendar is used to determine the dates of religious feasts and significant rituals like the Hajj pilgrimage.

- A) As long as
- B) Now that
- C) Unless
- D) Even though
- E) Once

12. Australia and New Zealand are often overlooked for language learning, ---- thousands of international students have discovered the advantages of studying in those countries recently.

- A) so
- B) or
- C) as
- D) for
- E) yet

13. While ---- multilingual people learn best by reading, ---- may pick up languages through media like television, radio, or movies.

A) all / other
B) some / others
C) a few / ones
D) most / another
E) many / one

14. British culture was shaped by a wide variety of people, including ---- pirates and merchants ---- colonists and soldiers.

A) as / as
B) neither / nor
C) not only / but also
D) so / that
E) either / or

15. ---- being one of Europe's smallest and least populous nations, Luxembourg is an industrialised country with a sophisticated economy.

A) Except for
B) Thanks to
C) Despite
D) In case of
E) Besides

16. - 20. sorularda, aşağıdaki parçada numaralanmış yerlere uygun düşen sözcük veya ifadeyi bulunuz.

A traditional Chinese technique seems likely to provide comfort for those who (16) ---- a particularly chronic sort of headache, suggests new research. According to a study (17) ---- on June 22 in *Neurology*, the journal of the American Academy of Neurology, acupuncture could help people with persistent tension-type headaches experience fewer headaches each month. Chronic tension headaches are those that happen at least 15 days out of a month and include a pressing or tightening sensation (18) ---- both sides of the head. Acupuncture (19) ---- chronic tension headaches for at least eight months after two months of therapy, according to Dr Ying Li, the study's lead author and a professor at Chengdu University of Traditional Chinese Medicine. (20) ---- chronic tension headaches are frequently more difficult to treat, and the drugs used to treat them have numerous possible adverse effects, the method seems appealing for most people, according to Dr Mark Whealy, a neurologist who specialises in headache and facial pain disorders.

16. A) turn into B) put out
C) involve in D) aim at
E) suffer from

17. A) to publish B) published
C) publishing D) having published
E) being published

18. A) to B) at
C) on D) by
E) off

19. A) may relieve B) must relieve
C) would relieve D) had better relieve
E) need to relieve

20. A) Until B) In order that
C) Unless D) Since
E) Once

21. - 28. sorularda, verilen cümleyi uygun şekilde tamamlayan ifadeyi bulunuz.

21. **Animal testing in medical research and cosmetics should be prohibited ----.**

- A) as some species have internal systems that are functionally equivalent to human organs
- B) unless animals are viewed as a tool for improving medical techniques
- C) even if many cosmetic companies have looked for alternatives to animal testing
- D) since it violates the rights of animals and causes pain and suffering to experimental animals
- E) in case computers can simulate it and estimate the product or price of the product

22. **Parents are supposed to encourage children to snack on fruits and vegetables rather than chips and cookies ----.**

- A) even if a nutritious diet in childhood reduces the risk of heart disease, diabetes, and obesity
- B) while they learn to eat healthily today and will make better choices as they grow older
- C) although junk food consumption may lead to childhood obesity or experiencing problems later
- D) if your doctor or dietitian can help you manage food allergies while eating a healthy diet
- E) since focusing on nutrient-dense foods allows children to get nutrients while decreasing calories

23. **----, people are faced with unhealthy weight and even obesity in the long run.**

- A) Since excessive consumption of ultra-processed food is getting more widespread
- B) Though there is an association between the number of steps taken and their health benefits
- C) Even if a great number of people consume more food than their bodies actually need
- D) No matter how much effort has been put into well-being and getting in shape
- E) While experts stress that excess physical activity may cause serious diseases

24. **----, every person's healthy weight range will vary and depend on factors including age, gender, genetics, body frame, and lifestyle habits.**

- A) Unless they eat lots of fruit and vegetables and reduce fat, sugar, and salt intake
- B) Even if the body mass index is based on gender-specific height and weight tables
- C) Because opting for a balanced diet is an important step towards a healthy lifestyle
- D) Even though healthy weight guidelines have been made for the whole population
- E) As a high amount of body fat may cause weight-related diseases and other health issues

25. --- if you are still trying to determine whether you have chosen the proper career.

- A) You can be sure that you are making this decision for yourself, not for someone else
- B) You can see a career counsellor or research a given occupation and its unique aspects
- C) You can minimise results and fix faults to assist you in rebuilding your reputation
- D) Strong work ethic helps you achieve your goals and get promoted in your career
- E) You can strengthen missing skills or learn new ones to achieve an optimistic mindset

26. While most sunscreen recommendations are appropriate for both adults and children, ---.

- A) almost all mineral sunscreens contain physical blockers like zinc oxide
- B) it would be wise to avoid being outside when the sun's rays are the strongest
- C) protecting newborns from sunburn requires a distinct strategy
- D) childhood sunburn has been linked to a higher likelihood of skin cancer
- E) scientists advise parents to dress their infants in sun-protective clothing

27. Although 'paraquat' is one of the world's most popular and effective herbicides, ---.

- A) farmers prefer using it since it does not damage the plants or the animals
- B) millions of farmers have used it to remove weeds from their land
- C) farmers who use it without protective clothing should not be worried
- D) it is also one of the most toxic ones, causing thousands of poisoning deaths
- E) there is no scientific evidence showing that it is harmful to human health

28. Due to their lower running costs, expanded model selection, and growing concerns about air quality and climate change, ---.

- A) electric cars are a relatively new concept in the car business
- B) most experts agree that sales of electric cars will slow down in the next few years
- C) electric vehicles are becoming more and more appealing
- D) electric cars cost more than gasoline or diesel vehicles
- E) many people still prefer gasoline-powered cars over their electric counterparts

29. - 31. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

A backpacker is someone who does not want to spend weeks on the beach and instead wants to have thrilling new experiences in places they may or may not have been before. Backpackers frequently want to be outside and away from the city. They always look for new experiences, places and trails, meet 'locals' from different cultures, see the sights, and experience their traditions. Backpacking is incredibly inexpensive, allowing you to experience the great outdoors in ways most people may not have the opportunity to do. That, of course, comes with some of the best tales and images to share with your friends and family. Every vacation has its share of unforgettable events and sights. Many websites may provide information on how to backpack, but the best approach is to go backpacking yourself, starting with a modest day trip somewhere near home. Before you **embark on** your first overnight adventure, you should take the time to prepare yourself properly. Make a strong packing list and do some research on where you will be heading and what trails you will be using to get there.

29. According to the passage, which is true about a backpacker?

- A) It is not typical for a backpacker to interact with natives and get cultural insight.
- B) Backpackers are often terrified when they encounter unfamiliar situations.
- C) It is incredibly high-priced for backpackers to explore the amazing natural wonders.
- D) Any proficient backpacker knows the value of staying for extended periods at the beach.
- E) A backpacker may take a day trip or browse websites to learn how to backpack.

30. The underlined phrasal verb 'embark on' is closest in meaning to ----.

- A) start
- B) develop
- C) approve
- D) conduct
- E) demand

31. What is the passage mainly about?

- A) How a backpacker earns a living
- B) Unforgettable experiences of a backpacker
- C) General information about a backpacker
- D) How to prepare a backpack
- E) Fantastic places to visit as a backpacker

32. - 34. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

When exams are going on, there is often a worry that students will not be able to keep their focus the whole time. Here are some ideas that might help. Firstly, getting enough rest is very important when you have exams. Even if you feel like you need to study the night before, you will be much more alert and able to remember things after a good night's sleep. Do not try to 'review' by sitting down with a list of all the subjects you need to study for. You will just put it off and feel overwhelmed by the task. Plan your time based on when your next exams are and which ones need the most work. Make this schedule workable by adding breaks. If you want to spend eight hours studying biology, you might risk spending seven of those hours getting ready. Set goals for an hour, and then give yourself a 15-minute break to go for a walk, have a drink, answer a text message, or check your emails. Then right back to studying! If you sit at a desk for a long time, gravity will cause your blood to pool in the lower half of your body. This means your brain will not get as much oxygen which helps you focus. Make sure you get up and move around frequently to get your blood flowing and clear your mind.

32. According to the passage, to focus on the exams, ----.

- A) students need to work hard the night before the exam
- B) making a list of all the subjects is a good idea
- C) adding breaks between sessions makes students' study plan feasible
- D) students need to clear their minds by studying biology
- E) students should sit at a desk for a long time

33. Which of the following is not true about studying ideas?

- A) When students have exams, enough rest is very crucial.
- B) Students should plan their time and exams which require more studying.
- C) Students can check their emails or go for a walk when they have a break.
- D) Students should sit at a desk for a long time as moving distracts them.
- E) Students' brains need to get a lot of oxygen to focus on their studies.

34. It can be understood from the passage that students ----.

- A) need to stay up and study the night before the exam
- B) should review all the subjects in one sitting
- C) should not take too many breaks as it blocks focusing
- D) need to set goals for every hour before breaks
- E) should not go out during break times

35. - 37. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

Having a newborn child is both a life-changing gift and an immense responsibility. Family-friendly laws like paid parental leave support breastfeeding and assist parents in nurturing and developing close relationships with their young children at a crucial time. It is apparent from various studies that appropriate nutrition during early childhood can be delivered by nursing, together with nurturing care and stimulation, which can have long-lasting effects on children's brain development. Early breastfeeding initiation, exclusive breastfeeding for the first six months, and continuing to breastfeed until age two or longer can all boost a child's immune system. They can also keep children from getting noncommunicable diseases, which develop over a long period as a result of a mix of genetic, physiological, environmental, and behavioural variables. Family-friendly policies are particularly important for working parents, and fathers should take time off from work. Paid paternity leave promotes gender equality by giving fathers a chance to bond with their babies and share housework and childrearing responsibilities.

35. It is stated in the passage that children's cognitive development ----.

- A) may be negatively affected by malnutrition and the inaccurate childrearing approaches of modern parents
- B) is influenced positively only when the children are exposed to a stimulus-rich environment by their parents
- C) cannot last long unless the parents supply sufficient nurture and expose their children to diverse environments
- D) can be boosted by providing them with the necessary vitamin supplements and a formula rich in minerals
- E) depends not only on breastfeeding but also on other factors, like proper nourishment

36. One can understand from the passage that the family-friendly laws ----.

- A) should only be concerned with mothers since mothers have a more crucial role in childcare and the household
- B) need to be regulated, considering governments' fundamental needs and demands
- C) do not meet the financial, emotional, psychological, and physiological needs of the families
- D) should not exclude fathers as both parents have similar responsibilities at home and in childcare
- E) are applicable enough to ensure the infants' rights in terms of sheltering, protection, and affection

37. According to the passage, noncommunicable diseases ----.

- A) cannot be prevented unless the necessary precautions are taken at an older age
- B) are a group of conditions caused by a combination of various factors
- C) are illnesses which are transmissible from one person to another
- D) are disorders which inhibit one's ability of social interaction
- E) are the leading cause of not getting enough breastmilk in early childhood

38. - 40. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

Flamenco, recently recognised as a component of the world's intangible cultural heritage, is a sophisticated art form that combines poetry, singing, guitar playing, dancing, polyrhythmic hand movements, and finger snapping. It frequently includes loud calls and responses known as 'jaleo', which involves hand clapping, foot stomping, and crowd cheers. Nobody truly knows where the word 'flamenco' came from, yet everyone agrees that the art form developed in southern Spain, especially in Andalusia and Murcia, and was influenced by musicians and performers from the Caribbean, Latin America, and Europe. Flamenco entertainment soon expanded from southern Spain to the nation's capital, Madrid, and then to other Spanish metropolitan areas. It flourished there as a result of the development of mass urban culture and an increase in international tourists, starting in the middle of the nineteenth century. In the last few decades of the 20th century, flamenco was affected by the global musical trend towards the fusion of styles. So today, some contemporary artists are making new rhythmic techniques in the studio and putting them into story-based stage shows.

38. According to the passage, flamenco ----.

- A) includes various body movements along with other elements of art
- B) has long been a part of theatre because of its narrative aspects
- C) is a soft dance which can be performed alone or with a partner
- D) was often appreciated more by the ones who lived outside Spain
- E) requires great flexibility, thus can only be performed by female dancers

39. It is clear from the passage that foreign artists from different continents ----.

- A) came to Spain to watch the dancers' performances live in urban settlements
- B) made some alterations in the way that flamenco dance is performed
- C) were heavily influenced by Spanish culture and its artistic properties
- D) contributed to the development of flamenco together with local performers
- E) integrated flamenco into theatre plays and brought it to the masses

40. The underlined word 'there' in the passage refers to ----.

- A) Andalusia and Murcia
- B) the nation's capital, Madrid
- C) the Caribbean, Latin America, and Europe
- D) southern Spain
- E) Spanish metropolitan areas

41. - 43. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

Are you afraid of maths? Is the thought of taking a maths test making your palms sweat? If so, you are not alone. Many people find maths difficult. Stress does not just keep students from getting good grades. It might be physically painful as well. However, science has uncovered certain methods to deal with maths anxiety. According to research, writing about your maths anxiety can help you work through negative feelings and perform better on tests. It is also critical to keep a 'growth mindset' when it comes to maths, researchers find. That is, keep in mind that doing maths is similar to playing an instrument or participating in a sport. Anyone can get better with practice. Seeking out enjoyable maths-related activities can also help the subject seem less scary. Try playing some online maths games, or read stories about interesting methods to use maths in everyday life, such as debunking urban legends or calculating your dog's true age. Most importantly, remember that making mistakes is a key part of learning maths. Many mathematicians and other scientists have also experienced maths anxiety. Therefore, if numbers make you nervous now, keep an open mind. Someday, you just might like it.

41. According to the passage, maths anxiety ----.

- A) is mostly due to negative emotions from the past
- B) could be reduced by taking part in a sport
- C) cannot be prevented despite fun maths activities
- D) can cause physical symptoms such as sweating
- E) has no negative impact on students' tests

42. It can be understood from the passage that according to a study, ----.

- A) writing down thoughts and feelings before a test can improve maths performance
- B) negative experiences in the classroom and at home may contribute to maths anxiety
- C) maths anxiety seems to be higher in girls as they do not play online games
- D) playing an instrument is more difficult for students than learning maths
- E) maths anxiety is the result of doing poorly in mathematics

43. What is the author's attitude towards maths anxiety?

- A) Humorous
- B) Concerned
- C) Disapproving
- D) Sarcastic
- E) Optimistic

44. - 48. sorularda, karşılıklı konuşmanın boş bırakılan kısmını tamamlayabilecek ifadeyi bulunuz.

44. Karen:

- What should I do to make the right decision for my academic life? I don't want to be one of those who hate going to work and always complain.

Mark:

- Actually, it is very simple. Do you know the saying, "If you do what you love, you will never work a day in your life"?

Karen:

– ----

Mark:

- Well, there are plenty of surveys online that might help you discover your potential, or you can seek educational counselling to realise your interests and preferences.

- A) Of course! Isn't it the famous American songwriter who uttered these words?
- B) Not really. This is the most ridiculous thing I have ever heard in my life.
- C) I might have heard this quotation before, but I don't believe it's practical in my situation.
- D) Yes, but the problem is that I don't really know what I'm passionate about.
- E) No, but I believe the one who says this must be from another planet.

45. Alice:

– ----

Brian:

- To be honest, these past weeks have been some of the busiest of my life. During this time, I stepped away from social media and couldn't return calls.

Alice:

- So, what has kept you so busy?

Brian:

- Well, I've been working on completing my thesis to meet the submission date.

Alice:

- Oh, I see. I hope it's going well. Then, give me a call after you have finished it, and we can go for dinner to celebrate your degree.

- A) I've got two tickets to the recently released sci-fi film. Would you like to join me?
- B) What have you been doing lately? I've been trying to keep in touch with you.
- C) Long time no talk. When did you return from Madrid?
- D) Do you have any idea why the thesis is taking so long to complete?
- E) Are you planning to get professional help to overcome stress in your academic life?

46. Abby:

- I'm looking for a nursery for my daughter, but I'm having difficulty finding one. Do you have any suggestions?

Judy:

- **Actually, I do. I definitely recommend the one my nephew went to two years ago.**

Abby:

– ----

Judy:

- **Well, the nursery itself is set in the lovely countryside, surrounded by open fields where the children run all the time, and the staff are wonderful and very concerned with the children's growth.**

Abby:

- **Great. I'm sure she'll love it. So, can you give me the phone number?**

- A) Do you believe that it is fun for children to go there?
- B) Oh, that's good. How did you find out about this school?
- C) What should I look for in a school? What is your advice?
- D) Really? Can you tell me briefly what kind of place it is?
- E) So, what is the educational experience of the teachers, then?

47. Nancy:

- **Since we'll be in Africa for a business partnership next month, I did some digging on the Net yesterday. We might have some problems while talking to the locals.**

Daniel:

– ----

Nancy:

- **There are approximately 2,000 languages spoken there, and we might hear 100–250 dialects daily.**

Daniel:

- **If that's the case, I think we'll certainly need an interpreter, right?**

- A) Did you experience something on your previous trips?
- B) Why do some Africans dislike talking to foreigners?
- C) Is it possible to learn a little bit of Bantu and Swahili?
- D) Can you tell me any phrases I should be aware of?
- E) Do you mind giving more detail on this for me?

48. Zane:

- **You know I've been up for hours already. Can you drive for a few hours so I can take a nap and we don't waste any time?**

Todd:

– ----

Zane:

- **Thanks, man. Do you want a coffee to keep you awake before we leave?**

Todd:

- **No need. I actually don't like coffee, so can you buy some water instead?**

Zane:

- **Yeah, consider it done.**

- A) I agree that we should stop for a rest at the next petrol station.
 B) Sure, go ahead. I fancy driving at night, so it'll be a pleasure.
 C) Take a walk, shake yourself awake, and go grab some coffee.
 D) Well, I have been doing all the driving, so I deserve a break.
 E) I wish I could, but I don't have my driving licence on me.

49. - 53. sorularda, verilen cümleye anlamca en yakın cümleyi bulunuz.

49. Parents can raise environmentally conscious children by developing an awareness of the environment and sustainable practices from an early age.

- A) Parents can raise environmentally conscious children if they encourage a love of the environment and sustainable behaviours in their children from an early age.
 B) By fostering an understanding of the environment and sustainable practices from a young age, parents are able to raise their children environmentally responsible.
 C) Parents will not be able to raise environmentally conscious children unless they instil in them an early appreciation for the environment and sustainable habits.
 D) An early emphasis on environmental education and sustainable lifestyles is possible, provided that parents help their kids grow up caring about the planet.
 E) The development of an understanding of the environment and sustainable habits at a young age is an important duty for parents who want to raise environmentally sensitive children.

50. When the shark, one of the most dangerous and powerful sea creatures, attacks the octopus, contrary to popular belief, the octopus emerges victorious.

- A) Because sharks are among the most feared and powerful marine animals, when they assault an octopus, they usually win.
- B) As guessed, when the shark, one of the most dangerous and strong marine predators, battles the octopus, the latter emerges victorious.
- C) Although most people believe that sharks beat octopuses when they fight, they fail because the octopus wins.
- D) It is a popularly held opinion that the octopus defeats the shark, which is one of the most dangerous wild animals underwater.
- E) Unlike popular opinion, the octopus wins when a shark, one of the most terrifying and strong sea creatures, attacks it.

51. Before the invention of the electric scooter, children played on the streets with vehicles called 'kick scooters', which had wheels and the steering wheel parallel to the wooden body.

- A) 'Kick scooters' were not used any more by children when the electric scooter was developed with wheels and the steering wheel parallel to the wooden body.
- B) Until the electric scooter was developed, 'kick scooters', which had only the steering wheel parallel to the wooden body, were ridden on the streets.
- C) Children used 'kick scooters', with wheels and the steering wheel parallel to the wooden body, to play on the streets before the electric scooter was developed.
- D) After the invention of the electric scooter, 'kick scooters' were no longer used on the streets as they had wheels and the steering wheel parallel to the wooden body.
- E) With wheels and the steering wheel parallel to the wooden body, 'kick scooters' were preferred by children on the streets instead of electric scooters.

52. Unlike bones or skin, which can heal through remineralisation, the teeth lack the right type of cells to fully repair themselves.

- A) Remineralisation is a process which can only be stimulated by bones or skin; however, the teeth require a different process to heal completely.
- B) The teeth, which need a correct type of cellular process to recover entirely, lack the basic ability of remineralisation, just like skin or bones.
- C) It is likely for teeth to repair themselves thoroughly by remineralisation; on the other hand, bones and skin need a combination of correct cells to recover.
- D) While bones and skin have the capability of regenerating themselves by the remineralisation process, the teeth do not have the correct cell types to completely recover.
- E) It is not possible for bones and skin to regenerate themselves using essential minerals in the body as long as the teeth do not include the right types of cells.

53. Though Albert Einstein is recognised as one of the greatest scientists of the 20th century, his first wife is largely unknown despite having contributed to his revolutionary discoveries.

- A) Albert Einstein is acknowledged as one of the brightest scientists of the last century, while his first wife, whose scientific contributions were more valuable than Einstein's, remained anonymous to most people.
- B) Albert Einstein's first wife was more famous at the time thanks to her contributions to her husband's lots of ground-breaking discoveries; nevertheless, Einstein is seen as one of the most influential scientists of the 20th century today.
- C) In spite of her contributions to her husband's ground-breaking discoveries, Albert Einstein's first wife remains virtually unknown, whereas he is regarded as one of the brightest scientists of the last century.
- D) No matter how hard he tried, Albert Einstein, one of the greatest physicists in the world, could not surpass his first wife's success during the 20th century, although he played a significant role in his wife's findings.
- E) Albert Einstein is known as one of the best scientists of all time, just like his first wife, whose contributions to her husband's scientific works are known and respected by everyone.

54. - 58. sorularda, verilen durumda söylenmiş olabilecek sözü bulunuz.

54. You missed an important class before an exam just because you went to the cinema with your friends. As the exam is two days later, you need to take notes from your classmates. However, nobody is eager to share the notes with you, including your best friend. Trying to get the notes from your best friend, you say: ----

- A) I won't forgive you for doing this. Do you think I can't get them from someone else?
- B) I know you didn't give me your notes because I didn't go to the cinema with you.
- C) I would give you my notes without hesitation if you were in the same situation.
- D) I don't care if you give your notes or not; I'll never go to the cinema with you!
- E) What valuable lecture notes you have! I can ask someone else for them.

55. You are at a scout camp with a group of friends. A rider in your group has switched off his front lights on a bike ride at night. He has lost his balance after cycling over a pothole, falling and suffering a sprained wrist. As a qualified first aider, you calmly approach the injured friend to help. So you say: ----

- A) If you hadn't turned off your lights, none of this would have happened to us, and we'd be able to continue our ride.
- B) I'm a first-aid specialist. Keep calm and don't move your wrist; we'll take you to the campsite and apply cold to it.
- C) As a first aid specialist, I must say that the situation is very serious; it's not possible for us to do anything to you right now.
- D) Make an effort to stand up; if you have a lot of pain, let us immediately contact a first-aid expert.
- E) I wish you'd told us earlier that you didn't know how to ride a bike; this accident wouldn't have happened to you.

56. You are at the airport. You have already checked in and have a boarding pass. While you are giving your luggage, the person at the check-in desk warns you that your luggage is over the weight and size limits and you need to pay an excess baggage fee. You refuse kindly to pay as it exceeds only one kilo and say: ----

- A) I'm sorry to say that I don't understand why you charge for just one extra kilo. I ask you not to charge this fee.
- B) Inform the customer service immediately that I prefer to cancel my flight instead of paying this fee!
- C) I was wondering if there is any possibility that you may give me a discount if I paid for it right away.
- D) I'll report you for not accepting my luggage. You don't think I'll pay this extra fee, do you?
- E) I weighed my suitcase at home; in order to make more money, you're using an incorrect scale here.

57. Although your sister has been taking piano lessons for almost a year, she still seems to have difficulty recognising the right note. She thinks she has made huge progress, but you think she has no musical capability. Thinking that she wastes her time and money, you want to encourage her to try other pastimes. So, trying not to break her feelings, you say: ---

- A) I don't understand why you're investing your time and money in an activity that you're terrible at.
- B) I'm sure there are other things that you can do much better than struggling with this instrument in vain.
- C) I think keyboard instruments are not my cup of tea. I should give a chance to wind instruments, instead.
- D) As far as I recall, you were excellent at sports in middle school. Why don't you consider taking fencing classes again instead of piano?
- E) After spending a fortune on your piano classes, our mum will feel disappointed when she sees your poor performance.

58. You are a graduate student at one of the most prestigious universities in the country. Your professor assigned the whole class to write an essay on the artistic features of an ancient temple. A few days after you finish the paper, you notice that your flatmate, who has the same assignment as he is in the same class with you, has copied your work. Knowing that he always does that, you enter his room furiously and say: ---

- A) Excuse me, do you know where my assignment is? I can't find it anywhere.
- B) How dare you! You can't steal everyone's work without permission all the time.
- C) If I were in your shoes, I wouldn't let anyone copy my work without my consent.
- D) You must have taken my essay by accident in the library today. Can I take it back?
- E) If you had asked me, I'd have helped you to finish your assignment with pleasure.

59. - 63. sorularda, boş bırakılan yere, parçada anlam bütünlüğünü sağlamak için getirilebilecek cümleyi bulunuz.

59. The amount of water you get from foods makes up your daily total beverage intake. How much liquid you should get each day depends on your age, gender, or pregnancy status, and you obtain the majority of the liquids you need from the water and other beverages you drink. --- Another good way to provide body fluids is to drink water, which has no calories.

- A) Drinking water can help avoid dehydration, a condition that can cause foggy thinking.
- B) You can get some fluids from the foods, especially fruits and vegetables, with a lot of water.
- C) Since water has no calories, it can assist in controlling body weight and consuming fewer calories.
- D) Beverages labelled 'sugar-free' or 'diet' are more likely to contain high-intensity sweeteners.
- E) If you want to drink more water during the day, carry a water bottle with you.

60. All flowers hold various meanings, often based on the type of flower, the colour of the flower, or both. And floriography is the art of interacting with different flower types. Even though floriography has been around for quite a while now, it is most commonly associated with the Victorian era, as this is when learning the unique symbolism behind each flower became a popular hobby. ---- These flowers continue to hold the same meaning attached to their mythology today.

- A) Pink flowers symbolise trust in Thailand, good fortune in China, and good health in Japan.
- B) After learning the meaning of flowers, presenting them as gifts becomes more considerate.
- C) Flower symbolism appeared rather frequently throughout Shakespeare's body of work.
- D) The story of Narcissus, who cherished his reflection in the lake, is a favourite and popular myth.
- E) Many flowers derive their meanings and symbols from ancient myths and legends.

61. There are principles to follow for a wonderful, satisfying cup of morning coffee, whether you use estate-grown beans and a complex brew method or a supermarket blend and a liquid coffee maker. If you buy pre-ground coffee in bags, you are doing it wrong. Begin with fresh, whole beans instead. You can check out local coffee shops for fresh coffee. ---- While many recommend a vacuum-sealed container with a one-way valve, a standard mason jar will be enough for most people.

- A) Make sure you store your coffee properly to keep it fresher for longer.
- B) Use a digital scale to compare how much coffee and water are consumed over time.
- C) Grind the coffee too fine to make an over-extract and bitter-tasting coffee.
- D) Place a filter into the hopper and add your coffee grounds to infuse your coffee.
- E) Use a thermometer to measure the temperature to ensure your coffee maker gets hot enough.

62. Rivers, streams, lakes, or reservoirs are the first places from which your drinking water is retrieved. After that, it undergoes chemical disinfection and water filtering, and it is then sent to your tap through pipes. You might think that your drinking water is safe because it has already undergone treatment, but you could be skipping a crucial point. ----

- A) There is only one way that medications can reach your wastewater, and water treatment facilities eliminate this risk.
- B) There is currently no existing water treatment system that removes pharmaceutical by-products.
- C) The wastewater treatment chemistry determines which drugs are detectable in streams and which are not.
- D) Drinking water contaminants may be eliminated using activated carbon, widely known as activated charcoal or coal filter.
- E) Scientists are working on different methods to find ways to get medicines out of drinking water.

63. --- Among them are screen reading software for smartphone use, wearable technology that enables autonomous navigation in public spaces, and mobile apps that pair blind people with sighted volunteers for tasks requiring the use of vision via video chat. Before the development of these modern visual aids, guide dogs were the primary assistants used by blind people. Since World War I, the work of these canines has provided their handlers with meaningful support.

- A) Throughout history, animals have been of great assistance to humans, especially to those with sight disabilities.
- B) Visually impaired people use various mobile applications, ranging from those that recognise currency and colours to those that narrate their surroundings.
- C) People affected by blindness today have access to various cutting-edge tools and technologies that can help them get through their daily lives.
- D) Thanks to recent technological advances, tracking people with mental incapability is possible when they lose their sense of direction.
- E) Thankfully, blind people are becoming more independent with the assistance of specially trained animals.

64. - 69. sorularda, verilen İngilizce cümleye anlamca en yakın Türkçe cümleyi bulunuz.

64. According to experts, individuals who regularly walk for half an hour at least five days a week have stronger muscles.

- A) Uzmanlar, haftanın beş günü yarım saatlik yürüyüş yapmanın kaslara büyük fayda sağladığını söylüyor.
- B) Uzmanlara göre, düzenli olarak haftanın en az beş günü yarım saatlik yürüyüş yapan bireyler daha güçlü kaslara sahip olur.
- C) Düzenli olarak haftanın beş günü en az yarım saat yürüyüş yapmak uzmanlar tarafından belirtildiği üzere insanların güçlü kaslara sahip olmasını sağlar.
- D) Uzmanlara göre, düzenli olarak haftanın beş günü en az yarım saat yürüyüş yapan bireyler diğerlerine göre daha güçlü kaslara sahip olur.
- E) Uzmanlar tarafından düzenli olarak haftanın en az beş günü yarım saat yürüyüş yapan bireylerin daha güçlü kaslara sahip olduğu görülmüştür.

65. Solar power panels may create more electricity per square foot with your preferred system size though taking up less space on your roof.

- A) Çatınızda daha az yer kaplayan güneş panelleri, tercih ettiğiniz sistem boyutu doğrultusunda metrekaşe başına daha fazla elektrik üretir.
- B) Güneş panelleri, tercih ettiğiniz sistem boyutu ile metrekaşe başına daha fazla elektrik üretirken çatınızda daha az yer kaplar.
- C) Çatınızda daha az yer kaplayan güneş panellerinin tercih edilen sistem boyutu ile metrekaşe başına daha fazla elektrik üretmesi beklenir.
- D) Güneş panelleri, çatınızda daha az yer kaplamasına rağmen tercih ettiğiniz sistem boyutu ile metrekaşe başına daha fazla elektrik üretebilir.
- E) Çatınızda daha az yer kaplamasının yanında güneş panelleri, tercih ettiğiniz sistem boyutu ile metrekaşe başına daha fazla elektrik üretebilir.

66. Akrotiri, a Bronze Age settlement on the Greek island of Santorini, started as a tiny community that depended on agriculture and animal husbandry but later grew into a thriving commercial centre under the influence of the Minoan civilisation.

- A) Bir Tunç Çağı yerleşkesi olan ve Yunan adası Santorini'de tarım ve hayvancılığa dayalı bir topluluk olarak başlayan Akrotiri, Minos Uygarlığı sayesinde gelişmiş bir ticaret merkezi haline gelmiştir.
- B) Tarım ve hayvancılığa dayalı küçük bir topluluk olarak başlayan Akrotiri, Yunan adası Santorini'de bulunan bir Tunç Çağı yerleşimidir ve zamanla Minos Uygarlığı etkileriyle gelişen bir ticaret merkezi haline gelmiştir.
- C) Tarım ve hayvancılığa dayalı küçük bir toplum olarak başlayan ve sonrasında Minos Uygarlığı etkileriyle gelişmiş bir ticaret merkezine dönüşen Akrotiri, Yunan adası Santorini'de bulunan bir Tunç Çağı yerleşimidir.
- D) Yunan adası Santorini'de bir Tunç Çağı yerleşimi olan Akrotiri, tarım ve hayvancılığa bağlı küçük bir topluluk olarak başladı, ancak daha sonra Minos Uygarlığı'nın etkisi altında gelişen bir ticaret merkezine dönüştü.
- E) Yunan adası Santorini'de bir Tunç Çağı yerleşimi olarak başlayan Akrotiri, öncesinde tarım ve hayvancılığa dayalı bir toplum iken, Minos Uygarlığı'nın etkileri ile gelişmiş bir ticaret merkezi olmayı başarmıştır.

67. Language acquisition is the process through which people improve their ability to perceive and understand language as well as to form and use words and sentences to communicate.

- A) İnsanlar dil edinimi sayesinde bir dili algılayıp anlayabilme becerisi geliştirirken bir yandan da iletişim kurmak için kelimeler ve cümleler oluşturup kullanabilirler.
- B) Dil edinimi, insanlarla iletişim kurmak için sözcük ve cümle oluşturup kullanabilme ve dili anlayıp algılama kabiliyeti geliştirmeye denir.
- C) Dil edinimi, insanların belli bir dili anlayıp algılayabilme ve aynı zamanda sözcükler ve cümleler oluşturarak iletişim kurma kabiliyetlerini geliştirme sürecidir.
- D) Bir dili algılama ve anlama yetisi geliştirip iletişim kurabilmek için kelimeler ve cümleler oluşturup kullanmak ancak dil edinimiyle mümkün olur.
- E) Dil edinimi, insanların iletişim kurmak için sözcükler ve cümleler oluşturma ve kullanma becerilerinin yanı sıra dili algılama ve anlama becerilerini geliştirdikleri süreçtir.

68. İstanbul has a population of over 16 million people and attracts millions of tourists each year as one of Europe's most popular tourist destinations.

- A) İstanbul, 16 milyondan fazla nüfusu ve sayısız ziyaretçisi ile her yıl Avrupa'nın en çok ziyaret edilen şehirlerinden biridir.
- B) İstanbul, 16 milyonun üzerinde bir nüfusa sahiptir ve Avrupa'nın en popüler turistik yerlerinden biri olarak her yıl milyonlarca turisti kendine çekmektedir.
- C) Avrupa'nın en gözde turistik merkezlerinden biri olan İstanbul, 16 milyonu aşkın bir nüfusa sahiptir ve her yıl milyonlarca turisti ağırlamaktadır.
- D) 16 milyonun üzerinde bir nüfusa sahip olan İstanbul, en popüler turistik şehirlerden biri olarak her yıl Avrupa'dan milyonlarca turisti kendine çekmektedir.
- E) Her yıl milyonlarca turisti kendine çeken ve Avrupa'nın en popüler turistik yerlerinden biri olan İstanbul, 16 milyondan fazla nüfusa sahiptir.

69. Around 650 BCE, the Babylonians attempted to forecast short-term weather changes by observing the clouds and astrological signs.

- A) MÖ 650 civarında Babilliler, bulutları ve astrolojik işaretleri gözlemleyerek kısa vadeli hava değişikliklerini tahmin etmeye çalıştılar.
- B) MÖ 650'de Babilliler, bulutları ve astrolojik göstergeleri incelediler ve böylece kısa vadeli hava değişikliklerini öngörmeye çalıştılar.
- C) MÖ 650 civarında Babilliler, kısa vadeli hava değişikliklerini tahmin etmek için bulutları ve astrolojik işaretleri gözlemlediler.
- D) MÖ 650 civarında Babilliler, kısa vadeli hava değişikliklerini tahmin etmek için bulutları ve astrolojiyi kullandılar.
- E) Havadaki ani değişimleri tahmin etmek için MÖ 650 civarında Babilliler, astronomik sinyaller ve bulutlardan yararlandılar.

70. - 75. sorularda, verilen Türkçe cümleye anlamca en yakın İngilizce cümleyi bulunuz.

70. Enginar, sağlıklı beslenmeye özen gösteren bireylerin sofralarından eksik etmemesi gereken düşük kalorili bir bitkidir.

- A) The artichoke should not be missing from the tables of people who take care of their diets thanks to its rich low-calorie content.
- B) The artichoke is a low-calorie plant that should not be missing from the tables of individuals who care about a healthy diet.
- C) Thanks to its nutritional content, the artichoke, which should not be missing from people's tables, is a plant.
- D) As the artichoke has low-calorie content, people who care about healthy eating should not be missing it from their table.
- E) Due to its low-calorie content, the artichoke is a plant that people who take care of their healthy diets should not be missing from their tables.

71. Meksikalı sanatçı Frida Kahlo, otoportreleri, acıları, tutkuları ve cesur, canlı renkleriyle hatırlanıyor.

- A) The Mexican artist Frida Kahlo is famous for her self-portraits, pain, passion, and bold, vibrant colours.
- B) The Mexican artist Frida Kahlo is known for her self-portraits, pain, passion, and bold, vibrant colours.
- C) Frida Kahlo, a Mexican artist, is remembered for her self-portraits, pain, passion, and bold, vibrant colours.
- D) Frida Kahlo is remembered for her self-portraits, pain, and bold, vibrant colours, besides being Mexican.
- E) Frida Kahlo, who is known for her self-portraits, pain, passion, and use of bold, vibrant colours, is Mexican.

72. İnaktive edilmiş aşı; bir kültürde büyütülen ve ardından hastalık üretme kapasitesini yok etmek için öldürülen virüs partikülleri, bakteriler veya diğer patojenlerden oluşan bir aşı türüdür.

- A) An inactivated type of vaccine consisting of virus particles, bacteria, or other pathogens that are killed to destroy their disease-producing capacity is grown in a culture.
- B) An inactivated vaccine is a type of vaccine consisting of virus particles, bacteria, or other pathogens that are grown in a culture and then killed to destroy their disease-producing capacity.
- C) An inactivated vaccine is a vaccine grown in a culture to wipe out the destructive features of the disease-producing capacity of virus particles, bacteria, or other pathogens.
- D) An inactivated vaccine is a type of vaccine that is made by growing virus particles, bacteria, or other pathogens in a culture and destroying their capacity to produce disease.
- E) An inactivated vaccine is a form of vaccine that is grown in a culture which excludes virus particles, bacteria, and other pathogens that are killed to wipe out their disease-making capacity.

73. Anne sütünde ilk kez mikroplastik bulan araştırmacılar, bu maddelerin bebekler üzerindeki potansiyel sağlık etkileri konusunda büyük endişe duyduklarını belirtti.

- A) The first to discover microplastics in breast milk, the researchers were extremely concerned about the possible negative health consequences these compounds could have on infants.
- B) As a result of the first-ever discovery of microplastics in human breast milk, researchers became greatly concerned about their potential health impacts on infants.
- C) Researchers who found microplastics in breast milk for the first time expressed great concern about the potential health effects of these substances on infants.
- D) Microplastics found for the first time in human breastmilk have aroused concern for infants who might be negatively affected by these compounds.
- E) Researchers' discovery of microplastics in human breast milk has attracted great attention to the potential health effects of these substances on babies.

74. Tip 2 diyabet için bir tedavi olmamasına rağmen kilonuzu kontrol altında tutarak, dengeli beslenerek ve düzenli fiziksel aktivite yaparak hastalığı yönetebilirsiniz.

- A) Maintaining a healthy weight, nutrition, and lifestyle could help you manage type 2 diabetes, which currently has no treatment.
- B) Despite the lack of a cure, type 2 diabetes can be controlled with measures such as maintaining a healthy body weight, eating well, and getting regular exercise.
- C) Type 2 diabetes cannot be cured, but it can be controlled by maintaining a healthy weight, eating a balanced diet, and staying active.
- D) Though there is no cure for type 2 diabetes, you can manage the disease by keeping your weight in check, eating a balanced diet, and engaging in regular physical activity.
- E) Despite the absence of a treatment that can reverse the effects of type 2 diabetes, you can manage it by eating a healthy diet and doing regular physical activity.

75. Demir eksikliği, hücrelerin yeterli oksijen almasını zorlaştırabilir, bu da sonuç olarak yorgunluğa, iş yerinde düşük performansa ve bağışıklığın azalmasına neden olur.

- A) Iron deficiency can result in fatigue, poor performance at work, and reduced immunity as it makes it hard for cells to get enough oxygen.
- B) As iron deficiency makes it difficult for cells to get enough oxygen, it can result in fatigue, poor performance at work, and weakened immunity.
- C) Iron deficiency can make it hard for cells to get enough oxygen, which ultimately results in fatigue, poor performance at work, and diminished immunity.
- D) Fatigue, poor performance at work, and a weakened immune system can all come from cells not receiving enough oxygen due to iron deficiency.
- E) Not getting enough oxygen to cells owing to iron deficiency can cause fatigue, poor performance at work, and a compromised immune system.

76. - 80. sorularda, cümleler sırasıyla okunduğunda parçanın anlam bütünlüğünü bozan cümleyi bulunuz.

76. (I) The archipelago off the shore of İstanbul is known as the Princes' Islands of İstanbul. (II) The islands were named after banished princes during the Byzantine period. (III) It comprises nine islands, four of which are inhabited (Büyükada, Heybeliada, Burgazada, and Kınalada) and five of which are not. (IV) Büyükada, rich in culture and history, is home to the historically significant Hagia Yorgi Church and several beaches. (V) The Princes' Islands are easily accessible by ferry from İstanbul and are an excellent area to swim in the water, get away from the crowd, and enjoy a relaxing day.

- A) I B) II C) III D) IV E) V

77. (I) Most of the time, a wax museum or waxwork is a collection of wax sculptures of famous people from the past and present that are posed like real people and wear real clothes. (II) Some wax museums have a particular room called the Chamber of Horrors, where the scariest displays are kept. (III) Madame Tussaud opened her first permanent collection in Baker Street, London, in 1835. (IV) Some others have collections that are more specialised, like those of wax medical models that were once used to teach people how to be doctors. (V) Wax figures can also be used as part of displays in museums and historical houses that are not wax museums.

- A) I B) II C) III D) IV E) V

78. (I) According to NASA, a massive fireball exploded in the Earth's atmosphere last year. (II) Only two or three times every 100 years is a fireball of this size expected to occur. (III) The explosion was the greatest after a fireball over Chelyabinsk, Russia, ten years ago and the second largest of its kind in 30 years. (IV) The space rock explosion released ten times as much energy as the Hiroshima atomic bomb. (V) That emission of energy was 40% of that of Chelyabinsk, but because it occurred over the Bering Sea, it had a different kind of impact and did not make the news.
- A) I B) II C) III D) IV E) V

79. (I) Regardless of its numerous advantages, the hybrid work model might put a barrier between people who favour working from home and those who prefer an office environment. (II) Hybrid work is a people-first approach to workplace management that improves productivity and job satisfaction while removing the major disadvantages of remote work, such as alienation and a lack of community. (III) Employees who work under a hybrid work model have more freedom to work from home or any other location where they can be effective. (IV) Additionally, they can work whenever they want, allowing them to plan their tasks around regular meeting times and concentrate on their job without interruptions or distractions. (V) Above all, the hybrid work model can raise productivity levels within a company when carefully and strategically planned.
- A) I B) II C) III D) IV E) V

80. (I) For nearly 3,000 years, ancient Egypt was one of the most advanced civilisations. (II) The ancient Egyptians made big changes to their art, buildings, and way of life, keeping them moving forward and rich for a long time. (III) It began as small settlements along the Nile and expanded into larger kingdoms. (IV) These kingdoms were then united into the realm of ancient Egypt around 3100 BC. (V) From then on, the story of the civilisation, whose architecture and artefacts have been exceptionally well preserved, began providing evidence of a once-thriving kingdom and its culture.
- A) I B) II C) III D) IV E) V



T.C. MİLLÎ EĞİTİM
BAKANLIĞI

3 ADIM

DENEME SINAVLARI

1. ADIM

YDT
İngilizce



2. DENEME

ADI VE SOYADI

OKUL ADI

ADAYIN İMZASI

ADAYIN DİKKATİNE!

1. Bu sınavda YDT soru dağılımları dikkate alınmıştır.
2. Deneme tam kapsam olup YDT konularının tamamını kapsamaktadır.
3. Bu sınav 80 sorudan oluşmaktadır.

Bu testlerin her hakkı saklıdır. Hangi amaçla olursa olsun, testlerin tamamının veya bir kısmının Millî Eğitim Bakanlığının yazılı izni olmadan kopya edilmesi, fotoğrafının çekilmesi, herhangi bir yolla çoğaltılması, yayımlanması ya da kullanılması yasaktır. Bu yasağa uymayanlar gerekli cezai sorumluluğu ve testlerin hazırlanmasındaki mali külfeti peşinen kabullenmiş sayılır.

AÇIKLAMA

1. Bu kitapçıkta **80 soru** bulunmaktadır.
2. Bu sınav için verilen cevaplama süresi **120 dakikadır (2 saat)**.
3. **Bu sınav puanlanırken doğru cevaplarınızın sayısından yanlış cevaplarınızın sayısının dörtte biri çıkarılacak ve kalan sayı bu test ile ilgili ham puanınız olacaktır.**
4. Kitapçığın sayfalarındaki boş yerleri müsvedde için kullanabilirsiniz.
5. Cevaplamaya istediğiniz sorudan başlayabilirsiniz. Bir soru ile ilgili cevabınızı, cevap kâğıdında o soru için ayrılmış olan yere işaretlemeyi unutmayınız.
6. Bu kitapçıkta yer alan her sorunun sadece bir doğru cevabı vardır. Cevap kâğıdında bir soru için birden çok cevap yeri işaretlenmişse o soru yanlış cevaplanmış sayılacaktır. İşaretlediğiniz bir cevabı değiştirmek istediğinizde silme işlemini çok iyi yapmanız gerektiğini unutmayınız.

1. Bu testte 80 soru vardır.
2. Cevaplarınızı, cevap kâğıdına işaretleyiniz.

1. - 15. sorularda, cümlede boş bırakılan yerlere uygun düşen sözcük veya ifadeyi bulunuz.

1. Studies have indicated that many teenagers are increasingly turning to energy drinks, which are well over the recommended limit of daily caffeine ----.
A) intake
B) aspect
C) value
D) degree
E) regime
2. Antibiotics are often used to treat some bacterial diseases successfully, but they are ---- against viral infections such as the flu or the common cold.
A) consistent
B) ineffective
C) devastating
D) provable
E) suspicious
3. Optical computers operate hundreds of times more quickly than modern electronic computers and hold ---- more information in their internal storage.
A) vastly
B) intently
C) initially
D) financially
E) formally
4. One should ---- green and yellow vegetables like cabbage and cucumbers to speed up their metabolism and lower their blood pressure.
A) separate
B) acquire
C) consume
D) provide
E) cultivate
5. If the total number of species in a specific environment does not ---- the expectations of the biologists who work on it, this is considered a species extinction.
A) come up to
B) watch out for
C) cut back on
D) do away with
E) run out of
6. American delegations ---- Taiwan frequently in the past few years, particularly since the Taiwan Travel Act ---- into law by the US President in March 2018.
A) will visit / is signed
B) have been visiting / has been signed
C) visited / was being signed
D) had visited / had been signed
E) have visited / was signed

7. Archaeological evidence in Guatemala showing the chemical traces of cacao ---- that the Maya ---- cacao over 2,600 years ago.

- A) will demonstrate / should have processed
- B) had demonstrated / used to process
- C) has demonstrated / should process
- D) demonstrated / would have processed
- E) demonstrates / could process

8. ---- one of the most influential women of the Roman Empire, Agrippina is believed ---- her military hero husband, Germanicus, on his most challenging expeditions.

- A) To have been / having accompanied
- B) Having been / to be accompanied
- C) To be / to have been accompanied
- D) Being / to have accompanied
- E) Been / having been accompanied

9. Our globe has warmed ---- 1.1°C since the industrial revolution around 200 years ago, which experts attribute ---- human-caused climate change.

- A) by / to
- B) for / with
- C) over / at
- D) on / from
- E) off / in

10. There are some limitations ---- the amount of paper which has to be recycled, as some paper products cannot be collected ---- reuse.

- A) from / into
- B) to / for
- C) over / under
- D) on / about
- E) with / in

11. ---- western clothing styles emphasise the body of the wearer, kimonos, a traditional Japanese garment, have a distinctive T-shape which hides the form of the wearer's body.

- A) Because
- B) While
- C) Unless
- D) Only when
- E) Just as

12. When seen from Earth, Venus seems to shine ---- its atmosphere is full of thick sulfuric acid clouds that reflect sunlight, making it look bright.

- A) even if
- B) because
- C) unless
- D) although
- E) providing

13. While the effects of ---- historical events were confined to a specific region, others were so widespread that they had an impact on ---- continent on Earth.

- A) many / the whole
- B) all / several
- C) some / every
- D) no / a lot of
- E) a few / either

14. Playing sports is a powerful tool that helps students relax, reduce their anxiety, and feel good about themselves, ---- physically ---- mentally.

- A) neither / nor
- B) as / as
- C) both / and
- D) either / or
- E) whether / or

15. Traffic congestion is an increasing problem in cities all over the world, mostly ---- ongoing urbanisation and population growth, among other factors.

- A) rather than
- B) because of
- C) similar to
- D) despite
- E) in case of

16. - 20. sorularda, aşağıdaki parçada numaralanmış yerlere uygun düşen sözcük veya ifadeyi bulunuz.

Powerbocking, which (16) ---- in the Netherlands in the 1970s, is a sport that involves doing acrobatic leaps and jumps while wearing special stilts that have springs in them. It can provide a great workout (17) ---- a number of health benefits. The activity is a great way to get some cardio exercise. The act of hopping and bounding on the stilts (18) ---- your heart rate and causes you to breathe heavily, which are both important components of a good cardio workout. Besides, powerbocking works all of the major muscle groups in your legs and buttocks, (19) ---- a great strength-training workout. Another great benefit is that it might help improve your balance and coordination. This is because it challenges you to use muscles that you would not usually activate when walking or running. (20) ----, it can help you become more graceful and coordinated overall.

16. A) had been invented B) would be invented
C) was invented D) has been invented
E) was being invented

17. A) in case of B) as opposed to
C) rather than D) as well as
E) in spite of

18. A) estimates B) increases
C) provides D) measures
E) proves

19. A) having provided B) to provide
C) being provided D) to have provided
E) providing

20. A) As a result B) However
C) Instead D) For instance
E) In contrast

21. - 28. sorularda, verilen cümleyi uygun şekilde tamamlayan ifadeyi bulunuz.

21. ----, it is crucial to consume a wide range of them to maximise health benefits.

- A) While the food we eat can lower our blood pressure
- B) Since different fruits contain different amounts of nutrients
- C) Though nutrients we need for growth and repair help us to stay healthy
- D) Once people consume more foods high in fats, free sugars, and energy
- E) Unless our diets have probiotic foods containing live, helpful bacteria

22. Powering vehicles with natural gas is not new, ----.

- A) as the fuel is stored as a liquid, making its energy density greater than that of compressed natural gas
- B) so many heavy-duty natural gas vehicles are available from an original equipment manufacturer
- C) but cars and lorries that run on this type of fuel are still uncommon in many parts of the world
- D) yet natural gas engines may be used in a range of heavy-duty vehicles for several applications
- E) even if vehicles store natural gas in tanks where it stays under pressure in a gaseous condition

23. ----, human activities can take place under the transit system in complete safety.

- A) Because existing roads had to be planted with trees
- B) Despite the fact that rail systems used to be preferred less
- C) Though human beings risk their lives by ignoring seat belts
- D) As there is no solution for traffic accidents happening in this neighbourhood
- E) Since traffic will be designed high above the ground in the future

24. An architectural structure reflects the era's technological and scientific advancements ----.

- A) so that it can be built on time to meet the demand
- B) because architecture is the art of designing buildings
- C) as well as the ideas and demands of the designer and client
- D) in order to enrich its own appearance
- E) thanks to the social changes of the 18th century

25. Because paper comes from a renewable resource, ----.

- A) people cannot use it regularly in daily life
- B) tonnes of wood fibre used to come from abroad
- C) it is different from other waste products like plastic
- D) governments must encourage citizens to use it less
- E) more books must be published in the future

26. Even if all necessary precautions against a flood have been taken, ----.

- A) damage and destruction are nevertheless likely to occur
- B) additional floods will take fewer lives and cause less destruction
- C) all further concerns should be dismissed from one's mind
- D) the residents of an affected area can return to their normal lives
- E) the new dam would have prevented a potential disaster by retaining the water

27. Given that the last century has witnessed a vast increase in the number of births, ----.

- A) human populations remained almost entirely stable until the late nineteenth century
- B) it is highly improbable that there will be a marked decline in the ratio of population to the food supply
- C) the fertility rate in the world today is still considerably below the replacement level
- D) many experts doubt that the world's resources will be able to support a continued rise in population
- E) it is, unfortunately, true that the average length of human life has not changed significantly

28. ---- as there is not enough scientific evidence to support many of them.

- A) Some manufacturers use proper disclaimers to discourage the overuse of their products
- B) The marketing claims linked with alkaline water should be taken with caution
- C) Many people believe that alkaline water is purer and healthier than regular tap water
- D) Many consumers will probably be disappointed in the quality of their purchases
- E) The health benefits of drinking alkaline water over regular bottled water cannot be ignored

29. - 31. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

Carbohydrates are composed of carbon, hydrogen, and oxygen molecules that supply energy to the organism. Milk, fruits, grains, and starchy vegetables like potatoes are the main sources of carbohydrates in our diet. Non-starchy vegetables contain carbohydrates as well, but relatively in smaller amounts. Based on their chemical composition, carbohydrates are divided into two forms: simple carbohydrates and complex carbohydrates. Simple carbohydrates are made up of one or two basic sugar units that are linked together. They are swiftly broken down and absorbed in the digestive tract, giving the body a fast burst of energy. Examples of simple sugars include the disaccharide sucrose, the type of sugar you might find in a bowl on the breakfast table, and the monosaccharide glucose, which is the most common fuel source for most organisms, including humans. Glucose is the primary sugar that travels through the blood to supply energy to cells. Complex carbohydrates are long chains of sugar units that can connect in either a straight chain or a branched chain. They are broken down into simple sugars, mostly glucose, when digested by the body. The bloodstream then takes the glucose and sends it to all our cells, where it is stored and used to produce energy.

29. According to the passage, which of the following is true about carbohydrates?

- A) Complex carbohydrates are composed of two joined sugar molecules.
- B) They are the primary energy source of fuel in all organisms.
- C) Complex carbohydrates, rather than simple carbohydrates, are turned into glucose.
- D) Table sugar is the best-known example of complex carbohydrates.
- E) They are connected in either a straight chain or a branched chain.

30. According to the passage, non-starchy vegetables are ----.

- A) delicious, such as potatoes
- B) not as healthy as starchy ones
- C) lower in carbohydrates
- D) not broken down by the body
- E) rich in many important vitamins

31. The underlined word 'they' in the passage refers to ----.

- A) starchy vegetables
- B) non-starchy vegetables
- C) simple carbohydrates
- D) complex carbohydrates
- E) sugar units

32. - 34. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

In April 2002, an event demonstrated one of the many applications of information theory. *Voyager 1* was launched in 1977 and returned spectacular images of Jupiter and Saturn before departing from the solar system on a one-way mission to the stars. After 25 years of exposure to the icy conditions of outer space, sensors and circuits were on the verge of failure, and NASA experts realised they needed to act quickly or would risk losing contact with their probe forever. The solution was to send a message to *Voyager 1*, instructing it to replace the failing parts with spares. This was a difficult task because the search was 12 billion kilometres away from Earth. The message was broadcast into space via a radio dish operated by NASA's Deep Space Network. Even at the speed of light, it took over two hours to reach its destination, which was far beyond Pluto's orbit. Despite this, the small probe was able to hear the faint call from its home planet, and was successfully switched over.

32. It can be concluded from the passage that when the *Voyager 1* took the message, ----.

- A) it was too late to make the switchover effectively
- B) the space programme had already failed its mission
- C) NASA's Deep Space Network decided to end its operation
- D) it had already used all of its spares in space
- E) it had been located well outside of Pluto's orbit

33. It is stated in the passage that *Voyager 1* ----.

- A) was expected to return to Earth at the end of its journey
- B) was affected negatively by the atmospheric conditions in space
- C) was responsible for only three planets
- D) lost its contact with Earth for 25 years
- E) could not solve technical problems itself

34. It can be understood from the passage that ----.

- A) NASA was not very hopeful about the message sent to *Voyager 1*
- B) *Voyager 1* sent ordinary pictures to Earth immediately
- C) NASA experts were not able to detect the problem on time
- D) space programmes are easy to manage for NASA staff
- E) *Voyager 1* was programmed to work for only 25 years

35. - 37. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

In the 1970s, emphasis was placed on the value of an individual's lifestyle and behaviour in the prevention of diseases. Before that decade, neither communities nor individuals put enough emphasis on the possible relations between health conditions and daily activities. This was probably due to the lack of studies concerning health and physical acts. Researchers opened a new era and aimed at solving problems such as being physically inactive and having poor eating habits because these were thought to raise the risk of infections. Creating health meant providing medical health care and health promotion programmes and policies that would help people maintain healthy behaviours and lifestyles. Although the wealthiest members of the society profited from this individualistic approach to health, those who endured poverty, unemployment, underemployment, or had little control over the circumstances of their everyday lives benefited the least from it. This was mainly because both healthy lifestyles and medical approaches to health largely ignored the social and environmental conditions that affect people's health.

35. It can be concluded from the passage that for healthier generations, ----.

- A) providing medical care will be enough alone
- B) people should be encouraged to take up new hobbies
- C) one need not find a proper job and make more money
- D) health lessons must be taught at schools
- E) social and environmental factors should also be improved

36. It can be inferred from the passage that ----.

- A) people used to be healthier in the 1970s compared to today
- B) the 1970s were a milestone for people in terms of health
- C) those eating healthy food will not be ill at all throughout their lives
- D) creating healthy generations is an easy task for communities
- E) all people benefited from the individualistic healthy lifestyle approach equally

37. Which of the following could be the best title for the passage?

- A) The Advantages of Leading a Healthy Life
- B) How to Prevent Diseases in a Society
- C) Risk Factors for Healthy People
- D) The Correlation Between the Economy and Health
- E) The Best Approach to Stay Healthy

38. - 40. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

Do you often visit the gym to build muscles? You may be neglecting to train some crucial muscles, especially those involved in respiration. New research indicates that daily exercise of these muscles can **bring down** high blood pressure and improve heart health. The cardiovascular and respiratory systems are strongly interconnected, despite the fact that they are typically studied in different fields. For instance, shortness of breath is frequently one of the most prominent symptoms of congestive heart failure, but pulmonary hypertension and right-sided heart failure are associated with structural lung disease. Consequently, it may not come as a surprise that improved lung function may help enhance cardiac function. High blood pressure is one of the most significant cardiovascular disease risk factors that can be modified. Incidences of hypertension can increase with age. Addressing these elevated blood pressures is a crucial aspect of public health measures. Targeting the respiratory muscles is one approach to accomplishing this. Inspiratory Muscle Strength Training (IMST) involves breathing against a resistance device for an extended period of time. This technique was initially developed for athletes but is now also used on healthy individuals and non-ventilator-dependent patients.

38. The underlined phrasal verb 'bring down' is closest in meaning to ----.

- A) reduce
- B) advance
- C) increase
- D) provoke
- E) inspire

39. According to the passage, the results of recent research show that ----.

- A) the cardiovascular and respiratory systems are normally researched in similar domains as they are interconnected
- B) you need to train all the muscles in your body equally to be symmetrical; otherwise, you will have a lopsided body
- C) improved lung function will certainly contribute to improved heart function and thus to greater overall cardiac fitness
- D) IMST was at first designed to treat children and adult athletes, but now it is used primarily in elderly patients
- E) everyday training of muscles in respiration can help relieve hypertension and enhance cardiovascular health

40. What is the main purpose of the author?

- A) To recommend that readers start going to the gym regularly
- B) To encourage people to use Inspiratory Muscle Strength Training
- C) To inform the reader of the health benefits of working out
- D) To underline the importance of training the muscles in respiration
- E) To show that the prevalence of hypertension tends to rise with age

41. - 43. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

The world's largest living thing, a massive aspen (a tree with leaves that shake even when there is only a little wind) forest in Utah, appears to be threatened due to overgrazing. This gigantic organism, known as Pando, is primarily eaten up by mule deer and cattle, and new research suggests that human efforts to protect the forest may worsen the situation. With a surface area of 430,000 m² and a dry weight of over 6,000 tonnes, Pando is readily mistaken for a vast forest of over 40,000 individual trees. In reality, it is a collection of genetically identical stems with a shared root system, so it is a single organism. Although the precise age of this collection of clones is uncertain, experts assume that Pando dates back to the end of the last Ice Age. As a keystone species, Pando sustains hundreds of other species and serves as the foundation of an entire ecosystem. However, research carried out in 2017 found that browsing deer and cattle consumed an excessive number of immature aspen shoots, preventing them from maturing. This meant that if older trees died out, they were no longer replaced by new growth, posing a threat to the survival of this extraordinary life form.

41. It is understood from the passage that Pando is in danger as a result of ----.

- A) inadequate human efforts to protect the forest
- B) lack of food for animals grazing over farms and fields
- C) an excessive number of immature aspen roots
- D) certain animal species that graze more than needed
- E) the older trees that die out from lack of sunlight

42. According to the passage, Pando is a single organism since ----.

- A) nearly forty thousand individual trees have the same root system despite having non-identical stems
- B) the newly developing trees are able to replace the old ones before the latter get diseased and die
- C) it is made up of a cluster of stems that are genetically identical and come from the same root system
- D) it covers a surface area of more than four hundred square metres and has a dry weight of over six thousand tonnes
- E) the stems that constitute it can regenerate into a new organism when separated from the plant

43. What is the author's attitude towards the overgrazing of Pando?

- A) Submissive
- B) Concerned
- C) Accusatory
- D) Thoughtful
- E) Encouraging

44. - 48. sorularda, karşılıklı konuşmanın boş bırakılan kısmını tamamlayabilecek ifadeyi bulunuz.

44. Kim:

– ----

Eve:

– I've never thought about it, but it must be interesting. So, tell me.

Kim:

– At first, it was originally sold as a medicine to cure some illnesses, such as indigestion.

Eve:

– And now it's just a kind of tomato sauce; what a waste it is.

- A) I know you like eating your food with ketchup, but do you know its origin?
- B) Can you teach me how to make ketchup since mine doesn't taste that delicious?
- C) Do you happen to know the difference between ketchup and mayonnaise?
- D) When you first tasted ketchup, what was the first thing that came to your mind?
- E) I've just learnt why people call ketchup 'ketchup'. Do you want to know why?

45. Jack:

– Did you hear the news that our friend, Jacline, had her baby two days ago?

Jill:

– ----

Jack:

– I thought that somebody would have told you.

Jill:

– Anyway, how are she and the baby?

Jack:

– She is OK, and the baby is just fine.

- A) I might delay visiting them until they both recover.
- B) That's great! I knew you'd let me know.
- C) Did she? Why didn't anyone tell me?
- D) Are you going to visit her and the baby?
- E) No, I didn't. What happened?

46. Rose:

- **What do you generally do when you feel depressed or have a rough day that you don't want to remember?**

Erhan:

- **The best thing to do is turn on soft and relaxing music and sleep under the blanket.**

Rose:

- **Do you really think it is easier to solve daily problems through sleep?**

Erhan:

– ----

Rose:

- **I am glad that I have an intellectual and sophisticated friend. Thank you!**

- A) If you consume herbal teas that include sedative components, you'll be able to sleep more comfortably and longer.
- B) I don't give too much attention to the unfavourable occurrences that have occurred during the day, so I continue with my day.
- C) Sleep is like a shower for your brain. During sleep, the brain gets more cerebrospinal fluid, which washes away harmful proteins and toxins.
- D) I strongly suggest that you enrol on a sleep training course in order to have a more restful night's sleep. I know the best doctor in town.
- E) It's not possible for people to solve all of the issues by themselves, no matter what they do or how hard they try.

47. Ann:

– ----

Elaine:

- **I think there must be a mistake in this issue. How can it be?**

Ann:

- **Snow and ice can't accumulate owing to low humidity and moisture. So, there is almost no rain in this region.**

Elaine:

- **This scientific explanation gives me the answer I need.**

- A) The Sahara Desert has been the hottest place on Earth since the very beginning.
- B) There used to be vegetation in the Arctic region thousands of years ago.
- C) Did you know that the Dry Valleys in Antarctica are the driest places on Earth?
- D) There are big mountain ranges in Antarctica stretching 1,200 kilometres.
- E) The glaciers are easier to melt in the winter rather than in the summer.

48. Jerry:

– ----

Tim:

– **Me, neither. They're trustworthy, smart, and good partners to play with.**

Jerry:

– **They're more than that. They can even smell out cancer cells if trained properly.**

Tim:

– **Then, it means that they can be used by professionals to diagnose those cells earlier.**

- A) Fierce dogs should be given decent care and education by experts.
- B) The golden retriever is said to be less intelligent than thought.
- C) There have been studies to fight against cancer with the help of animals.
- D) Cancer patients should live in a lovely environment with animals.
- E) I can't imagine a world without animals, especially dogs.

49. - 53. sorularda, verilen cümleye anlamca en yakın cümleyi bulunuz.

49. For correct identification, rocks and minerals must be examined in person from all angles, as they are extremely difficult to identify through photographs.

- A) Like other earth materials, rocks and minerals are difficult to identify in person from all aspects, while it is much easier to examine them correctly through photographs.
- B) It is almost impossible to identify rocks and minerals precisely through images; instead, they are required to be studied in person from all perspectives.
- C) Since images are challenging to classify precisely, it is necessary to study rocks and minerals meticulously from every point.
- D) In order to categorise rocks and minerals accurately, one must thoroughly examine every aspect of their images in person.
- E) Examinations of rocks and minerals through photographs must be carried out carefully, considering how demanding it would be to study them in person.

50. Most car companies are switching from producing fossil-fuel vehicles to electric ones, and several have claimed that their entire range will be battery-powered by 2035.

- A) All car manufacturers are planning to go all-electric by 2035, claiming that the sales of fossil-fuel vehicles have reached their peak in many countries.
- B) Almost all car manufacturers assert that by 2035, battery-electric vehicles will have surpassed those powered by fossil fuels.
- C) In line with the companies' demands, the largest carmakers said that in 2035 they would produce only battery-electric vehicles.
- D) When companies announced their support for the transition to carbon neutrality by 2035, most producers of fossil-fuel cars started working on their electric cars.
- E) The majority of carmakers are shifting from making fossil-fuel-burning cars to electric ones, with some stating that by 2035, all of their vehicles will run on batteries.

51. Numerous examples of Mayan architecture still exist, and these structures have taught us much about this ancient culture, like their myths and astronomical knowledge.

- A) Though many Mayan buildings have survived up to now, what we know about this ancient civilisation is limited to the fact that they made astronomical observations and believed in legends.
- B) We have learnt a lot about the ancient Maya people, including their myths and knowledge of astronomy, thanks to many examples of Mayan architecture that have survived.
- C) The Maya civilisation, still known for its mythological beliefs and interest in astronomy, is a unique example of architecture with the majority of buildings.
- D) Famous for its architecture, although there are few examples today, there are still myths about the interest of the ancient Maya culture in astronomy.
- E) Much of what was left of the ancient Mayan culture was about either their mythology or what they knew about the stars.

52. Even if no one in your family has had blue or green eyes in the past few generations, these recessive traits can still develop in later generations.

- A) You can only have blue or green eyes if there are such recessive features in the previous generation of your family.
- B) Though eye colours are passed down through generations, blue or green eyes, which are recessive traits, are determined by the last generation of your family.
- C) Blue or green eyes are recessive features, and whether or not anyone in recent generations of your family has ever had them, they could show up in future generations.
- D) If no one in your family has blue or green eyes, it is impossible for these recessive traits to appear in the coming generations.
- E) There must be more than one person of the generation with blue or green eyes in your family for these recessive traits to arise in subsequent generations.

53. Invented about 5,000 years ago, the earliest chopsticks were used mainly for cooking, not eating, which continues to surprise modern scientists.

- A) The first chopsticks, which were invented 5,000 years ago, were only used for cooking, not eating, which continues to astound modern scientists.
- B) It took around 5,000 years for people to find a way to eat cooked meals by using chopsticks, which is a surprising fact for the scientists of the day.
- C) Almost 5,000 years ago, modern people and scientists used to cook with chopsticks and then eat with them shockingly.
- D) The earliest chopsticks, which were developed around 5,000 years ago, were primarily used for cooking rather than eating, which keeps astonishing modern scientists.
- E) Neither eating nor cooking was possible until the invention of the first chopsticks 5,000 years ago, which surprised modern scientists.

54. - 58. sorularda, verilen durumda söylenmiş olabilecek sözü bulunuz.

54. After a heavy day, you are walking home on the main street. A young boy is walking towards you with his headphones on, looking unaware of his environment. He appears so engrossed in what he is listening to that he fails to notice you. He hits you, but he thinks that it is your fault. Being fairly understanding, you respond to him gently by saying: ----

- A) You could have been hurt, young man. You should pay more attention to your surrounding while enjoying the music.
- B) I'm terribly sorry to hurt you, ma'am. If it hadn't been for your attention, something much worse could have happened.
- C) I'm sorry. I was talking to one of my colleagues about our project, so I wasn't aware that you were walking towards me.
- D) How can you be so reckless, dear? I almost fell down and broke my bones.
- E) It's rude of you to think that this was my fault! You're the one wearing that gadget on your head and walking around carelessly, not me.

55. You buy a specially designed hat for your friend's birthday, and she says she loves the gift very much. Then, one day, you come across your friend and her sister while going downtown, and you see her sister wearing the hat. So you say sarcastically to your friend: ----

- A) I guess you won't see me at your birthday parties because I no longer wish to be your friend.
- B) I'm really upset that you let your sister wear the hat. Didn't you tell her that it was a gift from me?
- C) I suppose you forgot to tell me your sister liked that hat. I wish I had bought her one, too.
- D) You could have told me that the hat isn't to your taste. I thought we were friends.
- E) It's extremely heartbreaking to see that your present is being used by somebody else.

56. One of your classmates will be moving to a different city soon because of her father's job, so she is very upset about leaving school. She is concerned that adjusting to her new school and neighbourhood will take a long time. You want to console her, so you say: ----

- A) If you stay in touch with your friends through text messages and phone calls, they'll never forget you.
- B) Moving has numerous benefits, such as getting involved in activities you'd never participate in at this school.
- C) I know it's hard to leave, but it will get easier over time when you have friends around you.
- D) It's not easy to get used to a new city, and you should be prepared for some problems.
- E) Never mind, it'll only be a few years before you come back to visit and see your friends.

57. Your brother and his friends are planning a day of camping out of town this weekend. However, you remind him that he has promised to help you with your move on that date. He says he cannot cancel the trip. So you say to express your disappointment: ----

- A) It's very impolite of you to make a promise and then back out. You hurt me a lot.
- B) Okay, don't worry about that. I think I can change my move date.
- C) I'm really sorry, but it's not possible for me to join your camping trip.
- D) Never mind, I'll hire full-service movers. Enjoy camping with your friends.
- E) I know you love being outside, and disappointing your friends would be a shame.

58. You are at a dinner party at one of your friend's house. You are on a diet, but you do not want to say so. The people around you are insisting that you should certainly try the dessert. You refuse them stating an excuse, so you say: ----

- A) If I were on a diet, I would tell you, guys.
- B) Thank you very much, but I'm on a strict diet.
- C) It seems delicious, and I can't help trying it.
- D) Well, maybe I can eat a small piece of it.
- E) Thank you. I'm full already and can't eat one more bite.

59. - 63. sorularda, boş bırakılan yere, parçada anlam bütünlüğünü sağlamak için getirilebilecek cümleyi bulunuz.

59. Misophonia is a condition in which particular noises cause emotional or physiological reactions that some people may consider irrational. People with misophonia are emotionally influenced by everyday sounds that others do not notice. Oral sounds, such as loud breathing, chewing, and swallowing, as well as clicking sounds from the keyboard, fingers, windscreen wipers, and many other sounds connected to movement, are common triggers. ---- So, it is a disorder that might substantially impair social interaction, and, ultimately, mental health.

- A) Some people are more affected than others, and as those with this illness tend to avoid the trigger sounds, it might result in isolation.
- B) Most of the time, it starts around puberty, with the earliest signs frequently emerging between the ages of 9 and 12.
- C) In a recent study, researchers tried to identify the brain areas that are involved during the emotional misophonic reaction.
- D) Cognitive behavioural therapy and auditory distraction have shown some promise in improving functioning.
- E) Doctors can confuse the symptoms of misophonia with those of an anxiety disorder while attempting to diagnose a patient with the condition.

60. ---- The primary function is most likely thermo-regulation, which is how an organism keeps its body temperature within an appropriate range. The animal lives in a hot environment, and in order to maintain its body temperature from getting too high, it needs to release excess body heat, which is stored in fluids and tissues, back into the environment. As the elephant flaps its ears, blood vessels close to the surface of the skin of the ears can force heat out of the body. Besides, the large external part of each ear is believed to help the animal hear by directing outside noises to the inner ear.

- A) The size of elephant ears is proportionate to their geographic distribution.
- B) Elephant ears are almost one-sixth the size of its total body.
- C) An elephant flares its ears out so as to signal a warning or excitement.
- D) Each elephant's ear has its own distinct appearance and characteristics.
- E) The huge ears of an elephant serve several purposes.

61. In the majority of individuals, the kidneys struggle to remove excess sodium from the blood. As sodium accumulates, the body holds onto water in an effort to dilute it. This raises the volume of blood in the bloodstream as well as the amount of fluid around cells. ---- Over time, the added work and pressure could stiffen blood vessels, leading to high blood pressure, stroke, and heart attack. In addition to this, it may result in heart failure.

- A) Taking in a lot of salt raises the amount of urinary protein, which is a major risk factor for developing kidney disease.
- B) The kidneys get rid of toxins in the blood and control how much other things are dissolved in the blood.
- C) When the amount of blood goes up, the heart has to work harder, and blood vessels are put under more pressure.
- D) Through filtration and diffusion, the kidneys clean the blood and keep the right number of substances in it.
- E) Hormones produced by the kidneys aid in regulating blood pressure and control calcium metabolism.

62. One of North America's most spectacular natural wonders, Niagara Falls, is over 25,000 years old. The falls are located on the Niagara River, which runs from Lake Erie to Lake Ontario between the United States and Canada. It is awesome just to be near the waterfall and see the force of so many gallons of water plunging down the steep cliff. They produce almost 600,000 gallons of water every second. ---- As all this water strikes the bottom, a never-ending roar fills the air. The Iroquois Indians called this waterfall Niagara, which means 'thunder of waters'.

- A) People can get close to the falls by taking a ferry from either side of the river these days.
- B) The water fills the air with a glittering mist in which numerous beautiful rainbows can be seen as it thunders down.
- C) Since the early 18th century, the falls have been a popular destination for sightseers from all over the world.
- D) The falls can generate about 4 million kilowatts of electricity, shared by the USA and Canada.
- E) It boasts the highest flow rate even though Niagara Falls is not the tallest waterfall in the world.

63. The twentieth-century architecture will mainly be remembered for its tall buildings. They were possible by developing light steel frames and safe passenger lifts. Technological advancements in design and graphics also helped the construction of those tall buildings. To fulfil the desire for more cost-effective land usage, they were first developed in the US more than a century ago. ----

- A) People today recognise, like the Modernists, that a well-designed environment enhances the quality of life.
- B) Preserving historic buildings or keeping only their fronts became common among modernist architects.
- C) Additionally, architects started utilising regionally traditional building designs and materials more frequently.
- D) And with the help of improving construction techniques, such structures became a reality.
- E) Many of these structures were improperly built and designed, and as a result, they were destroyed.

64. - 69. sorularda, verilen İngilizce cümleye anlamca en yakın Türkçe cümleyi bulunuz.

64. Biometric technology has been in use for more than ten years in several high-security government institutions in the United States and Canada.

- A) On yıldan fazla bir süredir, Amerika Birleşik Devletleri ve Kanada'daki bazı yüksek güvenli devlet kurumlarının kullandığı biyometrik teknoloji, şu anda hızla yayılmaktadır.
- B) Amerika Birleşik Devletleri ve Kanada'nın pek çok yüksek güvenli devlet kurumlarında kullanımda olan biyometrik teknoloji, on yıldır hayatımızdadır.
- C) Amerika Birleşik Devletleri ve Kanada'daki bazı yüksek güvenli devlet kurumlarında hızla yayılmakta olan biyometrik teknoloji, on yıldan fazla bir süredir kullanımdadır.
- D) Bazı yüksek güvenli devlet kurumlarınca Amerika Birleşik Devletleri ve Kanada'da on yıldan fazla bir süredir kullanımda olan biyometrik teknoloji, artık çok yaygındır.
- E) Biyometrik teknoloji, Amerika Birleşik Devletleri ve Kanada'daki çeşitli yüksek güvenli devlet kurumlarında on yıldan fazla bir süredir kullanımdadır.

65. The linguistic structure of jokes is studied by linguists in Edinburgh to comprehend not just humour but also language.

- A) Sadece mizahı değil dil anlayışını ve akıl yürütmeyi anlamak için şakaların dilsel yapısını inceleyen kişiler Edinburg'daki dilbilimcilerden başkası değildir.
- B) Şakaların dilsel yapısı Edinburg'daki dilbilimciler tarafından sadece mizahı değil, aynı zamanda dili de anlamak için incelenmektedir.
- C) Sadece mizahı değil Edinburg'dakilerin dil anlayışını ve akıl yürütmeyi anlamak için şakaların dilsel yapısını incelemekte olanlar dilbilimcilerdir.
- D) Edinburg'daki dilbilimciler tarafından hem mizahı hem dil anlayışını ve akıl yürütmeyi anlamak için şakaların dilsel yapısı incelenmektedir.
- E) Edinburg'dakilerin dil anlayışını, akıl yürütmeyi ve şakaların dilsel yapısını incelemekte olanlar önemli dilbilimcilerdir.

66. The excellent navigation skills of the Vikings, which enabled them to become the masters of the seas for about 400 years, were undoubtedly of great value to them.

- A) Vikinglerin yaklaşık 400 yıl boyunca denizlerin efendileri olmalarını sağlayan kusursuz yöngüdüm becerileri şüphesiz onlar için çok değerliydi.
- B) Denizlerin şüphesiz efendileri olan Vikingler, kendileri için çok değerli olan kusursuz yöngüdüm becerileri yaklaşık 400 yıl boyunca egemen olmalarını sağladı.
- C) Vikinglerin kusursuz yöngüdüm becerileri şüphesiz onlar için çok değerliydi ve yaklaşık 400 yıl boyunca denizlerin efendileri olmalarını sağladı.
- D) Vikinglerin kendileri için büyük değeri olan kusursuz yöngüdüm becerileri, yaklaşık 400 yıl boyunca denizlerin şüphesiz efendileri olmalarını sağladı.
- E) Vikinglerin yaklaşık 400 yıl süren denizlerdeki hâkimiyetlerini mümkün kılan şey şüphesiz ki onlar için büyük değer taşıyan kusursuz yöngüdüm becerileriydi.

67. This past decade has witnessed researchers uncover new details about how narwhals communicate with each other, their migration patterns, and their underwater habitats.

- A) Son on yılda araştırmacılar, denizgergedanlarının birbirleriyle nasıl iletişim kurdukları, göç düzenleri ve su altı yaşam alanları ile alakalı yeni ayrıntılar ortaya çıkardılar.
- B) Araştırmacılar geçtiğimiz on yılda, denizgergedanlarının birbirleriyle nasıl iletişim kurduklarına, göç düzenleri ve su altı yaşam alanları hakkında yeni ayrıntıları ortaya çıkararak tanıklık etti.
- C) Son on yılda, araştırmacıların denizgergedanlarının birbirleriyle nasıl iletişim kurdukları, göç düzenleri ve su altı yaşam alanları ile ilgili yeni ayrıntılar ortaya çıkardıkları görüldü.
- D) Son on yıl, araştırmacıların denizgergedanlarının birbirleriyle nasıl iletişim kurdukları, göç düzenleri ve su altı yaşam alanları ile ilgili yeni ayrıntıların ortaya çıkarılmasına tanıklık etmesi açısından önem arz etmektedir.
- E) Geçtiğimiz on yıl, araştırmacıları denizgergedanlarının birbirleriyle nasıl iletişim kurdukları, göç düzenleri ve su altı yaşam alanları hakkında yeni ayrıntıları ortaya çıkardıklarına tanıklık etti.

68. While floating in space may be delightful for people, recent research shows that it is challenging on terrestrial bodies.

- A) Uzayda süzölmek insanlar için keyifli olsa da yapılan tüm arařtırmalar bunun dünyada yařayan varlıklar için zor olduėunu gösteriyor.
- B) Uzayda süzölmek insanlar için keyifli olduėu bilinse de son zamanlarda yapılan arařtırmalar bunun dünyada yařayan varlıklar için tatsız olduėunu gösteriyor.
- C) Uzayda süzölmek insanlar için eğlenceli olabilse de son zamanlarda yapılan arařtırmalar dünyada yařayan varlıklar için bunun zorlayıcı olduėunu göstermektedir.
- D) Son zamanlarda yapılan arařtırmaların dünyada yařayan varlıklar için uzayda süzölmek zorlayıcı olduėunu göstermesi bunun eğlenceli olduėunu anlamına geliyor.
- E) Uzayda aėırlıksız olmak bir rüyanın gerçekteřmesi gibi görünse de dünyada yařayanlar için gerçekten çok zorlayıcıdır.

69. Consuming more protein can help you feel more full after a meal; as a result, it reduces the likelihood of overeating.

- A) Daha fazla protein tüketmek, yemekten sonra daha tok hissetmenizi sağlayacaėından fazla yemek yemezsiniz.
- B) Daha fazla protein tüketmek, yemekten sonra daha tok hissetmenize yardımcı olabilir, bu nedenle aşırı yeme olasılıėını azaltır.
- C) Fazladan protein yemek, yemekten sonra daha tok hissetmenize yardımcı olsa da bu aşırı yeme olasılıėınızı en aza indirmeyebilir.
- D) Aşırı yeme olasılıėınızı en aza indirmek için yemekten önce fazladan protein yemek, daha tok hissetmenize yardımcı olabilir.
- E) Yemekten önce fazladan protein yemek, daha uzun süre tok hissetmenize yardımcı olur ve bu da aşırı yemekten kaçınmanızı sağlar.

70. - 75. sorularda, verilen Türkçe cümleye anlamca en yakın İngilizce cümleyi bulunuz.

70. Yenidoganların, çevreleri üzerindeki etkileri hakkında en güçlü bilgiyi, başkaları onları taklit ettiğinde aldıkları bilinmektedir.

- A) The most powerful source of information for newborns should be provided when others around mimic them about the effects they can have on the world.
- B) Newborns are known to receive the strongest information about their impact on their environment when others imitate them.
- C) When others mimic newborns, they are provided with the most powerful source of information about the effects they have on the world around them.
- D) Newborns are given the knowledge they require to comprehend the impact they may have on people around them.
- E) While others tend to imitate them, newborns are known to receive the strongest information about their impact on their environment.

71. Amerika Birleşik Devletleri'nde, hava trafik kontrolünün yapısı, uçuş güvenliğini önemli ölçüde artırmıştır ve benzer hava trafik kontrol uygulamaları, dünyanın geri kalanının büyük bir kısmında benzer şekilde uygulanmaktadır.

- A) In the United States, the structure of air traffic control has significantly boosted flight safety, and similar air traffic control practices are likewise in effect throughout a large portion of the rest of the world.
- B) Similar air traffic control procedures are also in place over much of the United States, as they have greatly increased the safety of flight over much of the rest of the world.
- C) The safety of flight in the United States has been greatly increased by the structure of similar air traffic control systems, and it is also in place over much of the rest of the world.
- D) The way air traffic control is organised has significantly improved flight safety in the United States, and comparable air traffic control practices need to be used in much of the rest of the globe as well.
- E) Similar air traffic control procedures have also been in place over much of the United States, as they will greatly increase the safety of flight over much of the rest of the world.

72. Dünya nüfusunun yarısından fazlasının yaşadığı sanayileşmiş ülkelerde, emzirilen çocukların sayısı 1970'lerden beri istikrarlı bir şekilde düşmektedir.

- A) Since the 1970s, there has been a steady decline in the number of breastfed children in industrialised countries, where more than half the world's people live.
- B) The number of breastfed children has been falling steadily since the 1970s, especially in industrialised countries where more than half of the world's population lives.
- C) In industrialising countries, where more than half of the world's population lives, the steady decline in the number of breastfed children has continued since the 1970s.
- D) The number of breastfed children has been on a steady decline since the 1970s, especially in industrialising countries where almost half of the world's population lives.
- E) In industrialised countries, where more than half the world's population lives, the number of children being breastfed has been steadily falling since the 1970s.

73. Son araştırmalar, dinazorların günümüz kuşlarına ve memelilerine benzer davranış kalıpları sergilemiş olabileceğini göstermiştir.

- A) It has been proven with recent studies that dinosaurs may have exhibited behavioural patterns similar to those of modern-day birds and mammals.
- B) Recent studies have proven that dinosaurs exhibited behavioural patterns similar to those of modern-day birds and mammals.
- C) Recent studies have shown that dinosaurs might have exhibited patterns of behaviour similar to those of modern-day birds and mammals.
- D) Studies have recently shown that dinosaurs used to exhibit patterns of behaviour similar to those of modern-day birds and mammals.
- E) The fact that dinosaurs might have exhibited patterns of behaviour similar to those of modern-day birds and mammals has been shown by recent studies.

74. World Wide Web'in ortaya çıkmasından önce dosya ve mesaj alışverişi yapmak mümkün olsa da arayüz kullanıcı dostu değildi.

- A) Although it was possible to exchange files and messages prior to the emergence of the World Wide Web, the interface was not user-friendly.
- B) Prior to the development of the World Wide Web, it was impossible to exchange files and messages, but the user interface was friendly.
- C) Until the emergence of the World Wide Web, the interface was not user-friendly, so files and messages could be exchanged.
- D) Before the advent of the World Wide Web, it was feasible to share files and messages because the interface was not user-friendly.
- E) Until the World Wide Web, it was not possible to send files and messages to each other, as the interface was not easy to use.

75. Artık var olmayan derin uzay nesnelerini hala gözlemleyebiliriz çünkü ışıklarının bize ulaşması belirli bir zaman alır.

- A) Even if it takes time for their light to reach us from deep space, we may see things in that region that are no longer visible from Earth.
- B) Deep-space objects that no longer exist may still be seen, but their light takes a certain amount of time to reach us.
- C) Deep-space objects that no longer exist may never be seen because it takes their light a certain amount of time to get to us.
- D) We can still observe deep-space objects that no longer exist because their light takes a certain amount of time to reach us.
- E) It would be unbelievable if we could witness things in outer space that no longer exist, but it takes too much time for their light to reach us.

76. - 80. sorularda, cümleler sırasıyla okunduğunda parçanın anlam bütünlüğünü bozan cümleyi bulunuz.

76. (I) The Grand Canyon, in northern Arizona in the United States, is the most magnificent and impressive canyon in the world. (II) It is cut a mile deep into the earth and is recognised for its incredible shapes and colours. (III) The word 'canyon' is derived from the Spanish word canon, meaning 'tube' or 'pipe'. (IV) Swiftly flowing water, sand, gravel, and mud gave the rocks their interesting shapes. (V) Each of its rock layers has a different shade of colour, including grey, green, pink, brown, and violet.

- A) I B) II C) III D) IV E) V

77. (I) According to researchers, children learn the fundamental skills they will use throughout their learning at home and in school during the first three years of life. (II) Young individuals from lower socioeconomic origins typically perform worse in educational systems, as is generally accepted. (III) That is observed in many countries, such as Australia, Britain, and the USA. (IV) To overcome that educational underachievement, a nationwide programme called *Headstart* was launched in the United States in 1965. (V) It was designed to assist children from lower-income families to succeed in school by putting them in preschool programmes at age three.

- A) I B) II C) III D) IV E) V

78. (I) Teething refers to the sequential emergence of an infant's milk teeth through the gums. (II) The word 'teething' is derived from the Old English word 'tethe', later replaced by the Latin word 'dentscere.' (III) This procedure is also known as 'cutting teeth,' and it can begin as early as three months or as late as twelve months. (IV) Typically, the teeth arrive in pairs and are followed by the release of particular chemicals, which result in the breakdown of a few cells in the gums, allowing the teeth to come through. (V) The first teeth usually arrive between six and nine months, and it takes many years for all twenty teeth to emerge.

A) I B) II C) III D) IV E) V

79. (I) Caramelisation is the process of heating sugar, which breaks it down into completely different compounds with characteristic colours and tastes. (II) Onions are rich in sugar and can therefore be caramelised to bring out a rich, savoury flavour. (III) In the case of their caramelisation, sliced onions are heated over a slow fire for a while until the natural sugars in them are broken down. (IV) When caramelised, onions are sweeter with a deep amber to brownish colour and a smoky flavour, and they can be used in soups, sauces, dips, and various other dishes. (V) Sauces and dips have three essential ingredients: fat, such as butter or oil; an acid, like vinegar or lemon juice; and seasonings.

A) I B) II C) III D) IV E) V

80. (I) During the development process, the foetus floats in amniotic fluid. (II) This fluid is in the foetus' mouth, ears, and nose. (III) But after birth, if a baby cannot breathe and the birth attendant, if there is one, does not know how to clear the baby's airways, the baby will suffocate. (IV) While in the womb, babies may also develop a taste for the food the mother eats and respond when she touches her bump. (V) This is called 'meconium aspiration syndrome', and it happens when a newborn has trouble breathing because meconium got into the lungs.

A) I B) II C) III D) IV E) V



T.C. MİLLÎ EĞİTİM
BAKANLIĞI

3 ADIM

DENEME SINAVLARI

1. ADIM

YDT
İngilizce



3. DENEME

ADI VE SOYADI

OKUL ADI

ADAYIN İMZASI

ADAYIN DİKKATİNE!

1. Bu sınavda YDT soru dağılımları dikkate alınmıştır.
2. Deneme tam kapsam olup YDT konularının tamamını kapsamaktadır.
3. Bu sınav 80 sorudan oluşmaktadır.

Bu testlerin her hakkı saklıdır. Hangi amaçla olursa olsun, testlerin tamamının veya bir kısmının Millî Eğitim Bakanlığının yazılı izni olmadan kopya edilmesi, fotoğrafının çekilmesi, herhangi bir yolla çoğaltılması, yayımlanması ya da kullanılması yasaktır. Bu yasağa uymayanlar gerekli cezai sorumluluğu ve testlerin hazırlanmasındaki mali külfeti peşinen kabullenmiş sayılır.

AÇIKLAMA

1. Bu kitapçıkta **80 soru** bulunmaktadır.
2. Bu sınav için verilen cevaplama süresi **120 dakikadır (2 saat)**.
3. **Bu sınav puanlanırken doğru cevaplarınızın sayısından yanlış cevaplarınızın sayısının dörtte biri çıkarılacak ve kalan sayı bu test ile ilgili ham puanınız olacaktır.**
4. Kitapçığın sayfalarındaki boş yerleri müsvedde için kullanabilirsiniz.
5. Cevaplamaya istediğiniz sorudan başlayabilirsiniz. Bir soru ile ilgili cevabınızı, cevap kâğıdında o soru için ayrılmış olan yere işaretlemeyi unutmayınız.
6. Bu kitapçıkta yer alan her sorunun sadece bir doğru cevabı vardır. Cevap kâğıdında bir soru için birden çok cevap yeri işaretlenmişse o soru yanlış cevaplanmış sayılacaktır. İşaretlediğiniz bir cevabı değiştirmek istediğinizde silme işlemini çok iyi yapmanız gerektiğini unutmayınız.

1. Bu testte 80 soru vardır.

2. Cevaplarınızı, cevap kâğıdına işaretleyiniz.

1. - 15. sorularda, cümlede boş bırakılan yerlere uygun düşen sözcük veya ifadeyi bulunuz.

1. Some home ---- policies do not cover flood damage; that is, they do not protect against high water destruction.

- A) component
- B) procedure
- C) framework
- D) insurance
- E) vulnerability

2. Fruit and vegetables are high in vitamins and minerals, which are ---- for fighting illnesses; they also include fibre which helps maintain regular bowel movements.

- A) futile
- B) absent
- C) essential
- D) common
- E) optional

3. In the majority of regions, hospitals have a limited number of beds and ventilators, which are ---- crucial for treating patients with serious illnesses.

- A) constantly
- B) barely
- C) merely
- D) innately
- E) highly

4. Our society ---- middle-aged weight gain to a lack of exercise, willpower, and discipline, as well as lifestyle choices.

- A) contributes
- B) recognises
- C) attributes
- D) proclaims
- E) interprets

5. Companies have been struggling to ---- the competition in recent years as technology and consumer preferences rapidly change.

- A) send off for
- B) grow out of
- C) go back on
- D) keep up with
- E) look forward to

6. In the 1980s, city planners ---- about what people ---- with all the newfound free time in the upcoming years.

- A) were worrying / will have done
- B) worried / would do
- C) worry / will do
- D) have worried / have done
- E) will worry / are doing

7. Throughout Western history, health ---- in the physical sense only, although this view ---- in the near future with the help of new studies.

- A) was viewed / has to change
- B) will be viewed / should change
- C) had been viewed / can change
- D) was being viewed / would change
- E) has been viewed / may change

8. ---- species for which more funding is necessary and evaluate chemicals ---- recently require time and money, neither of which is in short supply for the research team.

- A) Listing / finding
- B) To have listed / to find
- C) To list / found
- D) Listed / to have found
- E) Having listed / having been found

9. The asthenosphere is a soft and sticky layer just ---- the Earth's crust, and it is hot with low pressure, causing rocks to melt ---- magma.

- A) beneath / into
- B) above / upon
- C) inside / under
- D) round / onto
- E) over / against

10. Studying the history of the Mediterranean region is important ---- understand the origins and development ---- many modern societies.

- A) on / near
- B) from / at
- C) to / of
- D) for / under
- E) with / in

11. ---- it is smaller than Jupiter and Saturn in terms of size, Uranus is still enormous on a terrestrial scale with its giant structure.

- A) Though
- B) Lest
- C) Unless
- D) Because
- E) As soon as

12. ---- there is a threat to the country's security, internal investigations are often held in public and widely reported, according to the basic principle of open justice.

- A) While
- B) Unless
- C) If
- D) Even though
- E) Given that

13. Studies show that if someone is tall, they are at greater risk of ---- diseases, such as heart disease, but they also have an advantage over ----.

- A) a great deal of / other
- B) several / the other
- C) a number of / the others
- D) a lot of / another
- E) the number of / others

14. ---- distant a satellite is from the centre of attraction, ---- the gravity pull and speed it requires to remain in orbit.

- A) Whether / or
- B) Not only / but also
- C) Either / or
- D) The more / the less
- E) Neither / nor

15. Applying innovative and empirical models to earthquake prediction is impractical ---- the vast number of unique variables that must be addressed for each fault, such as the effect of water and topography.

- A) along with
- B) but for
- C) despite
- D) regardless of
- E) due to

16. - 20. sorularda, aşağıdaki parçada numaralanmış yerlere uygun düşen sözcük veya ifadeyi bulunuz.

Natural resources have been known (16) ---- by climate change, which is predicted to become even more prevalent. This shift is expected to make agriculture more difficult for farmers (17) ---- a shortened growing season, crop losses, and damage to water supplies. Globally, agriculture plays an essential role in the economy and is a large source of employment, so changing climate patterns (18) ---- many risks to economies and employment. Apart from this, crops are especially crucial to the well-being of populations, so malnutrition will increase (19) ---- access to them. That is why governments (20) ---- ways to provide people with a consistent supply of food and the resources they need to adapt to the effects of climate change on agriculture.

- | | |
|-------------------------|-------------------|
| 16. A) to have affected | B) to be affected |
| C) having affected | D) being affected |
| E) to be affecting | |
| | |
| 17. A) in spite of | B) apart from |
| C) along with | D) because of |
| E) as opposed to | |
| | |
| 18. A) avoid | B) pose |
| C) adopt | D) shed |
| E) face | |
| | |
| 19. A) through | B) along |
| C) beyond | D) upon |
| E) without | |
| | |
| 20. A) would find | B) might find |
| C) should find | D) could find |
| E) may find | |

21. - 28. sorularda, verilen cümleyi uygun şekilde tamamlayan ifadeyi bulunuz.

21. Obesity, a complex disease characterised by excess body fat, causes metabolic changes, ----.

- A) so, if left untreated, those changes can lead to diabetes
- B) but obese people also have higher rates of anxiety and depression
- C) and diseases, such as type 2 diabetes may emerge despite the adverse metabolic effects
- D) yet it makes the liver, muscle, fat, and other tissues less responsive to insulin
- E) but it can have severe effects on a person's quality of life and lifespan

22. The number of agricultural schools has risen, especially in rural areas of many African countries, ----.

- A) but people migrate from cities to villages before they get married and have children
- B) although the total number is relatively low when compared with the population
- C) though all of the nations in the region have discovered the value of technology
- D) provided young people spend their time in agricultural lands to increase yield
- E) despite the fact that emerging countries can send their residents to work on farms seasonally

23. Archaeologists have discovered that ancient chickens had a substantially longer life than their modern equivalents, ----.

- A) since a huge numbers of predators tried to hunt them
- B) due to the fact that they were considered sacred rather than a source of food
- C) so the nutritional value of these chickens was lower than their descendants
- D) but pesticides used in farmlands increased the lifespan of modern chickens
- E) as if a wide range of options were available for trouble-free eating in nature

24. Most students who want to study the English language overseas have always prioritised the United States and Great Britain, ----.

- A) so students will have to learn the language better than expected
- B) but economic problems will keep affecting Britain badly
- C) and Australia and New Zealand have the same number of students abroad
- D) yet it is too early to tell whether this trend will continue
- E) or Chinese and Russian will be more popular than English

25. ----, external influences such as social interaction and the culture in which we live also play an essential role.

- A) While people from lower socio-economic backgrounds may not have access to health care, proper nutrition, and education
- B) Because the culture in which a kid grows up imparts a set of values, practices, common assumptions, and ways of life
- C) If child psychology covers a wide variety of themes, from genetic impacts on behaviour to social norms
- D) Although most people focus on the internal variables that impact a child's development, like genetics and personal qualities
- E) As parents and professionals who work with children can be better equipped to assist the children in their care

26. Since official negotiators and spokespeople of different parties sat down to negotiate an end to Guatemala's 50-year-old internal problems, ----.

- A) local communities have been becoming more forcible, particularly in big cities
- B) both sides have made considerable progress in lightening protests in the country
- C) immigrants have thought that it is the right time to migrate from Colombia
- D) the USA has been heavily involved in the issues from its beginnings
- E) developed countries have provided food and medicine to help relieve a shortage

27. ---- before adolescence was recognised as a distinct developmental stage.

- A) Most young people did not struggle to establish a clear sense of self
- B) The elder had to be respected and supplied with the facilities they needed
- C) Teenagers had better be aware of bad habits and their possible results
- D) Teachers demanded the students act with certain principles of their age
- E) Parents were not equally responsible for preparing the future of their children

28. ----, they may require surgery to make their stomachs smaller.

- A) If sumo wrestlers are to win the gold medal at the Olympics
- B) Since obese people are unable to lose weight by other means
- C) While Eskimos have to struggle with the difficulties of the wild
- D) Until many Americans manage to be happy with too much weight
- E) Because the young generation has the knowledge of healthy eating

29. - 31. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

Native English speakers understand the distinction between how words are pronounced and how they are spelt from a young age. For example, the English alphabet has 5 or 6 vowel letters. These letters are A, E, I, O, U, and sometimes Y. However, there are 20 different ways to pronounce them. Early English speakers, nevertheless, are unaware that the distinction is unique to English among major languages. Since each letter of the alphabet corresponds to a single sound, languages such as Italian and Finnish are easier to spell. Students studying these languages can achieve 90 per cent reading accuracy after the first year. However, in English, many letters of the alphabet have two or more sounds. That is why English learners can hardly catch up with their Italian and Finnish counterparts in terms of reading accuracy, no matter how long they study the language.

29. It is stated in the passage that ----.

- A) the sound of the letter Y is never altered in any sense
- B) native English speakers learn early on that spelling and pronunciation have variations
- C) the Finnish alphabet has more consonants than the Italian alphabet
- D) English is more commonly spoken by the majority of people all across the world
- E) Italian and Finnish are easier to spell since almost each letter represents a single sound

30. According to the passage, the English alphabet ----.

- A) is harder to spell than Italian since many letters may represent a different sound in the former
- B) is easy to master when one starts learning it at an early age
- C) has distinct word pronunciations, which doesn't affect language development
- D) has fewer vowel letters than Italian and Finnish
- E) has more consonant letters than vowel letters

31. One can understand from the passage that ----.

- A) students may quickly achieve a 90 per cent reading accuracy rate in each language
- B) early English speakers are well aware that only English has multiple pronunciations
- C) students may achieve a 90 per cent reading rate in the first year in English
- D) non-English pupils read relatively poorly because of pronunciation variations
- E) the reading accuracy of English students may be lower despite the lengthy study

32. - 34. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

Sir Arthur Conan Doyle, a British author, created the fictitious investigator Sherlock Holmes. In the stories, Holmes refers to himself as a 'consulting detective' and is famous for his observation, deduction, and forensic science skills. Holmes' clients vary from the most powerful monarchs and wealthy aristocrats of Europe to impoverished pawnbrokers and governesses. Despite not being the first, Sherlock Holmes is undoubtedly the most well-known fictional investigator. The detective had appeared in over 25,000 stage adaptations, movies, television shows, and publications by the 1990s, according to Guinness World Records. He has been depicted in more films and television shows than any other literary figure, and he has been the main character frequently. Numerous literary and fan organisations have been created under the idea that Sherlock Holmes is a real person because of the character's fame and popularity. Fans of the Sherlock Holmes stories were responsible for creating the concept of fandom. For more than a century, the original tales, as well as thousands created by authors other than Conan Doyle, have been transformed into stage and radio plays, television, films, video games, and other media. This has had a deep and enduring impact on mystery fiction and popular culture as a whole.

32. According to the passage, Sherlock Holmes ----.

- A) was a genuine consulting detective trying to solve criminal acts with his unique skills
- B) was the first detective to be included in Guinness World Records throughout literary history
- C) inspired plenty of entertainment projects, most of which he participated in as a protagonist
- D) chose his clients, in general, with consideration given to the amount of money they had
- E) was more capable than other detectives due to his extraordinary talents such as observation and deduction

33. It is stated in the passage that ----.

- A) Sherlock Holmes was not the first one; however, he was the most famous figure
- B) because Sherlock Holmes was eminent and popular, his existence may have been a reality
- C) Sherlock Holmes was portrayed in movies and TV shows more than radio plays
- D) Sir Arthur Conan Doyle created the mystery fiction genre thanks to Sherlock Holmes stories
- E) fandom organisations were better and more complicated than previous attempts

34. It can be understood from the passage that ----.

- A) there were no other characters who were transferred to the screen more than Sherlock Holmes
- B) there was an ambiguity about whether Sherlock Holmes was real or not
- C) Sir Arthur Conan Doyle was the most influential figure in literature owing to Sherlock Holmes
- D) stories were so impressive that people tried to be his assistant without getting paid
- E) Sir Arthur Conan Doyle had only a temporary impact on the mystery fiction

35. - 37. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

The solar-aligned stone structure, known as Stonehenge, has been credited to the Romans, Druids, Vikings, and Saxons for 900 years since its discovery. The most puzzling aspect of all, however, is that Stonehenge was built by an extinct civilisation that left no written language, no stories or legends. They only left a scattering of tools made of stone and antler, as well as a variety of other equally enigmatic structures, some of which have surpassed Stonehenge in size and magnificence. Since the 17th century, archaeologists and antique hunters have been exploring England's historic henges, mounds, and stone circles. However, no one figured out that many of these mega monuments had been constructed in a rush and at nearly the same time until recent years. According to academics, it was long considered that these enormous monuments had been formed separately and over many ages. Due to a boom in cutting-edge technologies, archaeologists can now piece together the world of southern Britain's great Stone Age monuments and identify the people who constructed them with a vividness that would have been unthinkable a few decades ago.

35. It can be understood from the passage that Stonehenge ----.

- A) was built thanks to the collaboration of nations such as Romans, Druids, Vikings, and Saxons
- B) was smaller than some other artefacts produced by the society whose literary products are missing
- C) was primarily the responsibility of the Romans and Saxons rather than the Druids and Vikings
- D) is still the most popular touristic destination all over the world due to its rarity
- E) made a huge impact on construction systems approximately 900 years ago

36. It is clearly stated in the passage that ----.

- A) researchers and treasure hunters investigated historical places before the 17th century
- B) there were no remnants of an extinct civilisation in construction
- C) massive structures were erected in a hurry and almost the same years
- D) while many people think the opposite, Stonehenge has nothing to do with the Sun
- E) due to insufficient technological methods, it was impossible to locate Stonehenge until recently

37. According to the passage, technology ----.

- A) had to be used to find the missing literary products of an extinct civilisation
- B) is not a beneficial tool for detecting an artefact with accuracy
- C) was advanced enough to construct buildings like Stonehenge roughly 1000 years ago
- D) has made it possible to figure out exactly who built the Stone Age monuments
- E) enabled the discovery of valuable and sacred relics in England by treasure hunters

38. - 40. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

At the end of the 20th century, the Singaporean government became aware that its labour-intensive industries were shrinking as a result of the country's limited land area and workers. Consequently, an economic committee was formed, and it thought that Singapore should concentrate on growing as a service hub, seek to attract company headquarters to serve Southeast Asia, and develop tourism, banking, and offshore activities. Most of the members of the government had been sent to developed countries, and now it was time to use their experiences. When the government realised it lacked the financial infrastructure for a modern economy in the early 1970s, it bought the land needed for this service sector focus. As a result, it was decided to incorporate the old business sector into a new banking and corporate district called the 'Golden Shoe'. All of the major businesses and numerous government financial institutions are now located in this area.

38. It can be inferred from the passage that the economic committee ----.

- A) did not work as hard as the government
- B) insisted on opening new banks in Southeast Asia
- C) supplied the necessary land needed for banks
- D) advised putting a spotlight on a couple of sectors
- E) was established at the beginning of the 20th century

39. It is stated in the passage that Singapore ----.

- A) has negative relations with its neighbours nowadays
- B) has been governed by incapable people recently
- C) used to be more attractive than it is now
- D) has a deficiency in terms of land and working force
- E) is not hopeful about the future of its financial market

40. It can be understood from the passage that ----.

- A) Singapore's workforce has doubled impressively recently
- B) 'Golden Shoe' was designed only for tourism
- C) Singapore has been planning to be a modern economy for a long time
- D) Singapore is the cheapest country for tourism in Asia
- E) major companies in Singapore have decreased their profits

41. - 43. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

In the past decade, many of the largest grocery companies have been accused of different unethical actions by society. They have wasted tonnes of food, underpaid their suppliers, and contributed to excessive plastic waste in their packaging, all of which have had a negative effect on the environment. However, supermarkets and grocery stores are beginning to take notice. In reaction to a growing customer **backlash** against the enormous volumes of plastic trash generated by plastic packaging, some of the top UK supermarkets have signed a pledge to reform packaging and reduce plastic waste. In a plan to reuse, recycle, or compost a lot of plastic waste by 2035, supermarkets are beginning to take responsibility for their role in contributing to environmental damage, with one large supermarket announcing plans to eliminate all plastic packaging from its own-brand products by 2033. In response to criticisms over food waste, some stores now donate a portion of their extra food. However, it is difficult to devise a systematic approach to preventing food waste and redistribution in the absence of more transparency, as most supermarkets operate behind a cloak of secrecy when requested for accurate food waste statistics.

41. It is stated in the passage that grocery companies were ----.

- A) found guilty of wasting food, salary deduction, and using unhealthy materials extravagantly
- B) fairly cautious about the personal rights of their workers
- C) reckless about environmental issues, but they initiated a shift in this approach
- D) in alignment with each other about stopping the generation of plastic waste until 2023
- E) responsible for most of the plastic waste production

42. The underlined word 'backlash' in the passage is closest in meaning to ----.

- A) endorsement
- B) support
- C) promotion
- D) legitimacy
- E) opposition

43. Which of the following could be the best title for the passage?

- A) Increasing Plastic Waste Problem
- B) Possible But Hard to Solve: Plastic and Food Waste
- C) Unethical Attempts by Supermarkets
- D) Important Aspects of Recycling
- E) The Indispensable Part of Our Lives: Plastic

44. - 48. sorularda, karşılıklı konuşmanın boş bırakılan kısmını tamamlayabilecek ifadeyi bulunuz.

44. Gary:

– Finally, I'm done with my Australian tutorial paper.

Eric:

– Lucky you! What topic did you choose to study?

Gary:

– Well, after giving it some thought, I decided to look into the history of kangaroos in Australia.

Eric:

– ----

Gary:

– I guess you are right. I thought it would be interesting, but now I regret it.

- A) I can't believe you have chosen such a topic; the same subject I am working on.
- B) I'm sure that this topic will catch the interest of each and every person.
- C) There are four species of kangaroos. Which of them are you going to focus on?
- D) This is what everyone thinks of when they hear the word 'Australia'. You should have chosen something else.
- E) In your paper, you should mention Kangaroo Island, Australia's third-largest island.

45. Clerk:

– Lost property office. How can I help you?

Applicant:

– Oh, hello, I've lost my suitcase!

Clerk:

– ----

Applicant:

– It is leather with front buckles, and right over the brand name is a rather poor scratch.

- A) Please tell me where you lost your bag and when it happened.
- B) It's amazing that a careful person like you could do something like this.
- C) It's really annoying, but at least I have my laptop PC. Nothing like that existed within.
- D) Thank God! I have never ended up losing my wallet since I always keep it in the same pocket.
- E) Please define its appearance and tell me if there are any markings or signs.

46. Smith:

- Infants have smaller bodies compared to adults. A newborn's head is about a quarter of the length of his body, while an adult's skull comprises about one-seventh of the whole body.

Kevin:

- These are the facts that are known by most people, especially parents. It would be great to learn something quite bewildering.

Smith:

– ----

Kevin:

- Wow! That's definitely unexpected. What happens to them later?

Smith:

- They eventually fuse together during growth.

- A) When exposed to water, newborns begin to demonstrate innate aquatic behaviours.
- B) Babies have stomachs around the size of a walnut when they are born, which is quite expected.
- C) When compared to fully developed adults, newborns have roughly 100 extra bones in their bodies.
- D) In the first year of their lives, babies deprive their parents of an average of 44 hours of sleep.
- E) The brains of newborn boys may expand quicker than those of newborn girls in the first three months.

47. Rex:

- Good morning. What a sweet puppy! What breed is it?

Max:

- It is a pug.

Rex:

- Oh, I should have known, as it appears to be obedient.

Max:

– ----

Rex:

- Well, it's weird to hear that, as pugs live to love and be loved in return.

- A) Yes, that's right. It's the nicest dog I've ever seen.
- B) The pug is a Chinese dog breed with specific physical characteristics, as you guess.
- C) I guess you have a good understanding of dogs, do you have a dog, too?
- D) In reality, it never pays attention to me. I'm sure it'd run away if it weren't on a leash.
- E) It's very fond of me. I'm so lucky to have such a sociable and gentle companion.

48. Interviewer:

- You say that parents should read to their children from an early age. What is the ideal age to start reading, then?

Researcher:

- There is no particular time to begin, but I can say that the sooner the better.

Interviewer:

- Could you be a little bit more specific?

Researcher:

– ----

- A) I mean, children's comprehension skills don't develop all at once, so the preschool period is the best time to start reading.
- B) These days, parents are becoming more and more concerned with their children's reading performances in international exams.
- C) If parents read aloud to their babies as early as four months old, the kids begin to recognise real-world objects and the value of language.
- D) Since young readers can easily become distracted by their surroundings, it will be more beneficial for the kids to read engaging books.
- E) The literature says that children should be encouraged to read all kinds of publications in order to develop a taste for books.

49. - 53. sorularda, verilen cümleye anlamca en yakın cümleyi bulunuz.

49. All living things tend to expect that the same things will keep happening over and over again.

- A) The fact that something happens again and again must make people believe that it will happen forever.
- B) The tendency to expect the happening of the same things continually is shared by all living things.
- C) Anything that has happened before will sooner or later repeat itself with the help of all living creatures.
- D) People tend to have the wrong belief that everything will repeat itself sooner or later.
- E) If something happens continually for a long period of time, people may expect it to happen again.

50. If you want to lose weight and lead a healthy lifestyle, you must develop a set of eating and activity routines.

- A) Your present eating habits will not help you reach your goal of living a healthy and long life.
- B) Provided that you are willing to make changes in your eating and activity routines, you can easily lose weight and live happily.
- C) Establishing a set of eating and exercise habits may help you lose weight and live well.
- D) You must strictly follow some daily routines of exercise and eating if you want to lose weight and live longer.
- E) Establishing a set of eating and exercise habits is a must if your aim is to lose weight and live healthily.

51. Wearable devices were once thought to stay largely in the field of science fiction, but they are inching closer to becoming an everyday reality.

- A) Once considered mostly a thing of science fiction, wearables are getting closer and closer to becoming commonplace.
- B) Though the times when wearables were just science-fiction items are a thing of the past, it takes time for them to become a primary part of our day-to-day lives.
- C) No matter how much wearables become a part of everyday life, some seem to remain only in the realm of science fiction.
- D) Wearable technologies were long expected to stay mainly in the domain of science fiction, yet they have taken a big step towards becoming a part of daily life.
- E) Despite the fact that wearables were once thought to be the stuff of science fiction, they have largely succeeded in becoming an everyday reality.

52. But for the ancient Egyptians' habit of burying the dead with their personal possessions, our knowledge of them would be very limited today.

- A) Little would have been known about the ancient Egyptians if they had not been so meticulous about burying their dead alongside their possessions.
- B) We would not know that much about the ancient Egyptians without their practice of burying the deceased alongside their belongings so that their memories could live on.
- C) The ancient Egyptians' practice of putting the deceased in the grave with their personal belongings is not the only thing that makes us knowledgeable about them.
- D) If it had not been for the ancient Egyptians' practice of putting the dead in the grave alongside their belongings, we would not know as much about them as we do now.
- E) Providing that the ancient Egyptians had buried their dead with their belongings, what we now know about them might not be very little.

53. Identifying the sources of stress is of utmost importance when it comes to effectively relieving anxiety and coping with its symptoms.

- A) Identifying the sources of stress is key to eliminating anxiety and important for learning how to cope with its symptoms.
- B) When it comes to reducing anxiety and dealing with its impacts on everyday life, accurately identifying the causes of stress is critical.
- C) Finding out stressors is crucial in terms of reducing anxiety in an effective way and managing its symptoms.
- D) Pinpointing stress factors is an essential step in reducing anxiety and improving mental health by eliminating its negative effects.
- E) In order for one to successfully reduce anxiety and live a healthy life without its ill effects, it is crucial to address its origins.

54. - 58. sorularda, verilen durumda söylenmiş olabilecek sözü bulunuz.

54. You think that British and American English are the same and ask your English teacher's opinion. He says he disagrees with you and explains some differences in pronunciation. Anyway, you want to support your opinion and say: ----

- A) If I had a chance, I would choose British English anyway.
- B) Thank you for your explanation, but I won't change my opinion.
- C) But not so different as to prevent us from understanding each other.
- D) Then, you advise me to study in either country I want.
- E) I prefer watching British dramas to American ones.

55. Someone with unusual clothes and a fancy hairstyle approaches you. You do not identify her at first and treat her coldly. However, when she speaks, you realise that she is your boss' wife, so you feel that you have to explain to her why you were distant to her, and you say: ----

- A) I'm sorry; I couldn't recognise you and so acted unfriendly.
- B) It's very cold, and I don't want to explain anything to you.
- C) I mistook you for someone else and got surprised.
- D) If I were you, I would wear the same clothes.
- E) I don't like your husband; that's why I acted coldly towards you.

56. You receive a phone call from an unknown number while driving home. When you pull over and answer the call, you learn that a parcel needs to be delivered to you in person. Stating that you are just five minutes away, you say: ----

- A) Sorry, but it isn't possible for me to wait any longer.
- B) Can you please come back later, as I'm in a rush now?
- C) If you'll please wait a bit, I'll be there in an instant.
- D) Would you mind delivering it to the caretaker?
- E) If you had let me know beforehand, I would be there now.

57. Playing with her dolls quickly bores your younger sister, and she wants to buy another doll now. Knowing that buying a new doll will not make her happy for very long, you try to convince her to change her mind and get something else instead. So you say: ----

- A) I know you wanted this doll, but it'll be better to save your money for something you really need.
- B) This toy will make you bored in a short while, and you'll probably want to buy another one soon.
- C) If you hadn't lost your favourite doll yesterday, we wouldn't be wasting our money on this now.
- D) We can spend our money on a musical instrument, and I'm sure you'll enjoy playing it for many years.
- E) You already have too many dolls that you can play with, so there's no need to buy another one.

58. You have accidentally broken a glass, and it shattered into a thousand pieces. While cleaning up the mess, your brother comes over and offers help, but you know that it is best that he not enter the room until it has been swept up and the pieces have been carefully picked up one by one. So you say: ----

- A) It's safer for you to clean it up than for me to touch the pieces.
- B) You might cut yourself if you touch any of the pieces, so let me handle it.
- C) If you want to help me, go get a broom and sweep the floor.
- D) Let's sweep this mess up, and then you can help me pick up the glass pieces.
- E) It's best to leave the pieces to you, Mum, or we might hurt ourselves.

59. - 63. sorularda, boş bırakılan yere, parçada anlam bütünlüğünü sağlamak için getirilebilecek cümleyi bulunuz.

59. Being methodical and objective when studying a language takes time and effort. Widespread linguistic debate regularly degenerates into polemic. Most individuals believe they have the right to voice their opinions since language belongs to everyone. ---- Arguments can start as quickly over minor usage points as over significant linguistic education policies.

- A) Linguistic factors influence how we judge personality and intelligence.
- B) Linguistic issues cannot be solved by logic and legislation.
- C) As a result, when education is discussed, it is easy to hurt and be hurt.
- D) Languages have recently been researched by linguists of our era.
- E) Feelings can get heated when ideas diverge between people.

60. ---- As a result, over the past 20 years, less pressure has been placed on building new water infrastructure. Developed countries have seen rapid increases in population, industrial output, and economic productivity; nevertheless, the rate at which people use water from lakes and rivers has slowed. Similarly, in many developing countries, the demand has even decreased.

- A) By the last quarter of the 20th century, the average amount of fresh water used per person doubled.
- B) The water demand is decreasing more quickly than some predicted in the past.
- C) Dams and other kinds of infrastructure will still have to be built in the future to supply more water.
- D) We need to discover ways to meet the demand with fewer resources in areas where new initiatives seem justified.
- E) Water-related resource planners' perspectives are starting to shift from supplying to conserving water.

61. Umbrellas are specially built canopies that provide shade from the sun and rain. --- They are now being utilised to create fashion statements. With more than a million varieties, umbrellas come in countless shapes, sizes, and colours, making it much easier to find the right one for your needs.

- A) Brollies are frequently used outdoors, and they have many different designs and forms.
- B) While bucket hats might seem to be taking over umbrellas' space as accessories, they certainly still have their place.
- C) For centuries, they have been made from the finest materials with the greatest care.
- D) Chinese emperors rode around in portable silk tents fitted with enormous umbrellas to protect them from the sun and rain.
- E) Since their introduction over two millennia ago, head-gear fitting and tiny pocket sunshades have gone a long way.

62. Li-Fi technology is a new, innovative way to transmit data wirelessly. It uses LED lights to transmit data at high speeds and is said to be more efficient and secure than Wi-Fi. It has the potential to be way faster than traditional Wi-Fi, and it can be used in places where Wi-Fi is not allowed, such as on aeroplanes. --- It is still in the early stages of development, but it can revolutionise the way we connect to the Internet.

- A) Wi-Fi has numerous benefits and uses that make it a good alternative to Li-Fi.
- B) No matter which wireless connection you use, you will always have to share your connection with others.
- C) The connection issues with traditional Wi-Fi networks are a well-known problem.
- D) This is probably the best feature of Li-Fi technology because it can be used anywhere there is light.
- E) However fast this new piece of technology develops, it is likely to be used on a small scale in the not-too-distant future.

63. Anatolia has always been a crossroads for trade and culture. In the past, people from all over the world came to trade goods and ideas, which made the area economically prosperous. ---- One of these important things was the Turks' taking over the area and forming the Ottoman Empire. That was absolutely a game changer that shifted the whole region into a new chapter of its history, thereby paving the way for the introduction of an entirely new form of governance.

- A) The Mongols, who swept through Anatolia in the 13th century, made the area even more cosmopolitan.
- B) However, the old trade routes declined after the First World War, and Anatolia entered a period of isolation.
- C) Some of the world's most momentous events happened in Anatolia, like the Trojan War and the beginning of Western civilisation.
- D) There was a time when the region's economic growth stopped, partially due to the Byzantine Empire's decline.
- E) Additionally, the weather patterns in Anatolia have always made the area very suitable for growing grain.

64. - 69. sorularda, verilen İngilizce cümleye anlamca en yakın Türkçe cümleyi bulunuz.

64. Michael Jordan possessed a multi-dimensional offensive game as he was able to both make his way to the basket in an aggressive manner and draw fouls at a high rate from his opponents.

- A) Michael Jordan, çok yönlü bir oyuna sahipti ve sert bir şekilde potaya gitmek kadar rakiplerinden yüksek oranda faul alma yeteneğine de sahipti.
- B) Michael Jordan, hem agresif bir tavırla potaya gidebildiği, hem de rakiplerinden yüksek oranda faul aldığı için çok yönlü bir hücum oyununa sahipti.
- C) Yüksek oranda faul alma yetisine sahip olan Michael Jordan, çok yönlü bir hücum oyununa sahip olmasının yanı sıra agresif bir şekilde potaya giderdi.
- D) Michael Jordan, çok yönlü bir hücum oyununa sahip olsa da, agresif bir şekilde potaya gitmez ve rakiplerinden faul alırdı.
- E) Michael Jordan, çok yönlü bir hücum oyununa sahipti ve agresif bir şekilde rakiplerinden faul almasına karşın, yüksek oranda potaya gitme yeteneği vardı.

65. Nikola Tesla established laboratories in New York so that a variety of devices could be developed with the assistance of his partners, who were good at finance and marketing.

- A) Nikola Tesla, fikirlerini finanse etmeyi ve pazarlamayı amaçlayan ortakları ile sayısız cihaz geliştirip New York'ta laboratuvarlar kurdu.
- B) Nikola Tesla, finans ve pazarlamada iyi olan ortaklarının yardımıyla çeşitli cihazlar geliştirilebilmesi amacıyla New York'ta laboratuvarlar kurdu.
- C) Ortakları yardım ettiğinde fikirlerini iyi pazarlayabilen Nikola Tesla, New York'ta laboratuvarlar kurarak az sayıda cihaz geliştirdi.
- D) Fikirlerini finanse etmesi ve pazarlaması sayesinde, Nikola Tesla bir dizi cihaz geliştirmek için New York'ta ortaklarıyla birlikte laboratuvarlar kurdu.
- E) Fikirlerini finanse eden ve ortaklarının yardımıyla iyi pazarlayan Nikola Tesla, bir dizi cihaz geliştirdiği New York'ta laboratuvarlar kurdu.

66. A charity community is largely a fundraising organisation that plans a lot of income-generating events, such as street collections and sponsorship requests from nearby companies.

- A) Bir yardım topluluğu, sokak koleksiyonları ve yakındaki şirketlerden gelen sponsorluk talepleri gibi birçok gelir getirici etkinlikler planlayan büyük bir bağış toplama organizasyonudur.
- B) Bir yardım topluluğu, büyük ölçüde, sokak koleksiyonları ve yakındaki şirketlerden sponsorluk talepleri gibi birçok gelir getirici etkinlikler planlayan bir bağış toplama kuruluşudur.
- C) Yardım toplulukları, sokak koleksiyonları ve yakındaki şirketlerden sağlanan sponsorluk talepleri gibi birçok gelir getirici etkinlikler planlayan kuruluşlar için fon toplayan büyük kuruluşlardır.
- D) Sokak koleksiyonları ve civardaki şirketlerden alınan sponsorluk talepleri ile ilgili birçok gelir getirici etkinlikler planlayan yardım topluluğu, fon toplayan büyük bir kuruluştur.
- E) Yakındaki şirketlerden ulaşan sponsorluk talepleri ve birçok gelir getirici sokak koleksiyonları etkinlikleri planlayan büyük bir bağış toplama organizasyonuna yardım kuruluşu denir.

67. A new system, generating images of different attractions and providing the tourist with the basis for choosing and evaluating potential places to visit, is used more frequently by agencies.

- A) Farklı cazibe merkezlerinin görüntülerini üretmeye yarayan ve turistlere ziyaret edilmesi gereken yerleri seçme ve değerlendirme konusunda fikir veren yeni bir sistem, acenteler tarafından daha sık kullanılmaktadır.
- B) Turistik yerlerin değişik görüntülerini ve turistlere ziyaret edilecek potansiyel yerleri seçme ve değerlendirmede zemin hazırlayan yeni bir sistem, acenteler tarafından oluşturulmaya başlanmıştır.
- C) Farklı cazibe merkezlerinin görüntülerini üreten ve turistlere ziyaret edilecek potansiyel yerleri seçme ve değerlendirme konusunda temel sağlayan yeni bir sistem, acenteler tarafından daha sık kullanılmaktadır.
- D) Yeni bir sistem acenteler tarafından daha yoğun kullanılmaya başlanmıştır ve bu sayede farklı cazibe merkezlerinin görüntüleri ve turistler için görülmesi gereken yerler kolaylıkla seçilebilmektedir.
- E) Turistlere ziyaret edilmesi gereken yerleri seçme ve değerlendirmede fikir veren ve farklı cazibe merkezlerinin görüntülerini üretmeye yarayan yeni bir sistem, acenteler tarafından daha çok kullanılmaktadır.

68. The emissions of an electric automobile are determined by how much of its power is generated by burning fossil fuels.

- A) Elektrikli araç emisyonları, gücünün ne kadarının fosil yakıtların yakılmasından geldiğine göre değişir.
- B) Elektrikli bir arabanın emisyonları, gücünün ne kadarının fosil yakıtların yakılmasıyla elde edildiğine göre belirlenir.
- C) Bir elektrikli otomobilin fosil yakıtları yakarak elde ettiği elektriğin miktarı, ne kadar emisyon üreteceğini belirler.
- D) Elektrikli bir aracın emisyonları, fosil yakıtların yakılmasıyla elde edilen gücün oranına göre belirlenir.
- E) Elektrikli bir araca elektrik sağlamak için kullanılan fosil yakıtların miktarı, bu aracın ürettiği emisyonları belirler.

69. Although making burgers from plants could lower carbon dioxide emissions, it also puts 1.5 million agricultural jobs in danger.

- A) Bitkilerden hamburgerler yapmak karbondioksit emisyonlarını azaltabilse de aynı zamanda 1,5 milyon tarımsal işi tehlikeye atıyor.
- B) 1,5 milyon tarımsal istihdamı da tehdit eden bitki bazlı hamburgerler karbondioksit emisyonlarını azaltmaktadır.
- C) Bitki bazlı hamburgerler karbondioksit emisyonlarını azalttığı için 1,5 milyon tarımsal istihdamı da tehlikeye atıyor.
- D) Bitkilerden hamburgerler karbondioksit emisyonlarını azaltıyor, bu yüzden de 1,5 milyon tarımsal istihdamı da tehdit edebilir.
- E) Bitkilerden hamburgerler üretmek, karbondioksit emisyonlarını azaltma potansiyeline sahiptir; ancak bu tarım sektöründeki istihdamını da tehdit etmektedir.

70. - 75. sorularda, verilen Türkçe cümleye anlamca en yakın İngilizce cümleyi bulunuz.

70. Mondros Ateşkes Antlaşması ile işgallerin başlaması üzerine, Mustafa Kemal Atatürk, 19 Mayıs 1919'da Samsun'a çıktı ve yurt çapında topyekûn bir direniş başlattı.

- A) After the invasions starting with the Armistice of Mudros, Mustafa Kemal Atatürk, who arrived in Samsun on May 19, 1919, started a small-scale resistance.
- B) Mustafa Kemal Atatürk, who started a large-scale resistance due to the beginning of the invasions with the Armistice of Mudros, arrived in Samsun on 19 May 1919.
- C) Mustafa Kemal Atatürk, who started a worldwide resistance to stop the Armistice of Mudros, arrived in Samsun on 19 May 1919.
- D) The invasions caused by the Armistice of Mudros generated widespread resistance, and Mustafa Kemal Atatürk arrived in Samsun on 19 May 1919.
- E) Upon the beginning of the invasions with the Armistice of Mudros, Mustafa Kemal Atatürk arrived in Samsun on May 19, 1919, and started a nationwide resistance.

71. İlk 6 ay bebeklerin anne sütüyle beslenmesi gerekli ve yeterlidir, çünkü anne sütü, gelişim için gerekli olan tüm besinleri içerir ve bulaşıcı hastalıklara karşı bağışıklık kazandırır.

- A) It is sufficient for babies to be fed with breast milk for the first six months because breast milk contains all the necessary nutrients and provides immunity against infectious diseases.
- B) It is necessary and sufficient to give breast milk to babies because breast milk contains all the nutrients necessary for development and supplies them with immunity against infectious diseases.
- C) It is necessary and efficient for babies to be fed with breast milk for the first six months because breast milk contains most of the nutrients necessary for development and protects against infectious diseases.
- D) It is essential and sufficient for babies to be fed with breast milk for the first six months as breast milk contains all the nutrients necessary for development and provides immunity against infectious diseases.
- E) For the first six months, it is necessary and sufficient for babies to be fed with breast milk, which contains all the nutrients necessary for development since breast milk provides immunity against infectious diseases.

72. Son birkaç yılda ilaç endüstrisi, dünya çapında milyarlarca insanın hayatını büyük ölçüde iyileştiren tedaviler sağladı.

- A) The pharmaceutical industry has provided treatments that have greatly improved the lives of billions of people worldwide in a few years.
- B) The pharmaceutical industry has provided treatments that considerably improve the lives of billions of people worldwide.
- C) To improve the lives of billions of people worldwide, the pharmaceutical industry has provided extensive treatments during the past few years.
- D) Over the past few years, the pharmaceutical industry has provided treatments that greatly improve the lives of billions of people worldwide.
- E) The pharmaceutical industry has greatly improved the lives of billions of people provided treatments worldwide in the past few years.

73. Tropikal yağmur ormanları, Dünya'nın kara alanının yaklaşık %6'sını oluşturur ve bilinen tüm yaşam formlarının yarısından fazlasını içerir.

- A) Tropical rainforests comprise some 6% of the Earth's land area and contain more than half of all known life forms.
- B) It is known that more than half of all known life forms, including the rainforests comprise some 6% of the Earth's land area.
- C) More than half of all known life forms, and some 6% of the Earth's land area is made up of tropical rainforests.
- D) Some 6% of the Earth's land area includes tropical rainforests, which contain more than half of all known life forms.
- E) Tropical rainforests comprise some of the Earth's land area and contain more than 6% of all known life forms.

74. Kangurular hiç evcilleştirilmemiş olmalarına rağmen, geleneksel olarak köpekler, atlar ve keçiler gibi evcilleştirilmiş hayvanlara özel olduğuna inanılan bir özellik olan bakışlarıyla iletişim kurabilirler.

- A) As long as they are domesticated, kangaroos communicate with their look, a characteristic that was previously considered to be unique to domesticated animals such as dogs, horses, and goats.
- B) Despite having never been domesticated, kangaroos can communicate with their gaze, a trait traditionally believed to be exclusive to domesticated animals such as dogs, horses, and goats.
- C) Kangaroos, despite having never been domesticated, are likely to communicate with their glance, a skill thought to be limited to domesticated animals like dogs, horses, and goats.
- D) Since kangaroos have never been tamed, people have always thought that only domesticated animals communicating with their eyes were dogs, horses, and goats rather than kangaroos.
- E) Thanks to the unique skill of communicating with their gaze, kangaroos can be domesticated like dogs, horses, and goats even though they have never been tamed so far.

75. İnsanların rüyalarında zaman algısını analiz etmek zor olsa da berrak rüya görenleri incelerken umut verici araştırmalar ortaya çıkmıştır.

- A) Intriguing research has emerged from the study of lucid dreamers as a result of the difficulty of analysing time perception in people's dreams.
- B) Although analysing time perception in people's dreams is challenging, promising research has arisen when examining lucid dreamers.
- C) Even though it might be difficult to analyse how individuals perceive time in their dreams, research on lucid dreamers has shown promise.
- D) Research on lucid dreamers has produced some encouraging findings, though it is difficult to decipher how people's dreams represent the passage of time.
- E) Looking at lucid dreamers has led to some interesting research, figuring out how people see time in their dreams.

76. - 80. sorularda, cümleler sırasıyla okunduğunda parçanın anlam bütünlüğünü bozan cümleyi bulunuz.

76. (I) People have always had a long-held dream to soar through the air. (II) When people saw birds fly, they tried to do so in many different ways. (III) They made balloons at the end of the 18th century and flying machines at the start of the 20th. (IV) Flying has made travel much faster, but threats to flying keep changing. (V) Thanks to these advances in aviation, today, it is possible to think about going around the world in 24 hours, which was never possible before.

- A) I B) II C) III D) IV E) V

77. (I) When writers take notes, they write down the most important parts of the information, which keeps them from having to remember everything. (II) It is important to take notes during an interview. (III) It will help you keep track of how each candidate did in the interview and let you compare them after the interview is over. (IV) Make sure to clear your mind and pay attention to what the candidate says so that you can write down any good or bad qualities. (V) You could also use a scorecard to determine how well the candidate has answered.

- A) I B) II C) III D) IV E) V

78. (I) The festival of La Tomatina took place in the Spanish town of Buol, a significant producer of tomatoes. (II) Participants were served 130 metric tonnes of freshly picked tomatoes unloaded from trucks along the town's main street. (III) There was only one rule: squash tomatoes before throwing to prevent injuries. (IV) Before the hour-long battle, many people had to wear swimming goggles to protect their eyes, and eventually, their clothing was covered in pulp. (V) Francisco Franco outlawed La Tomatina in the 1950s because he saw no religious significance to the holiday, but that did not deter its supporters.

A) I B) II C) III D) IV E) V

79. (I) About 20 aeroplanes and 50 ships are thought to have vanished in the Bermuda Triangle over the years. (II) Many explanations have been proposed to account for the disappearances, including paranormal activities, extraterrestrial life, sea monsters, and others. (III) Sceptical researchers have observed that mysteries and paranormal occurrences are profitable and popular, which promotes massive publication. (IV) In addition, a powerful ocean current passes through the region, which can result in erratic storms and enormous waves. (V) Another explanation is that a compass usually points to magnetic north, but true north—the geographic north pole—is actually up to 1,000 kilometres away.

A) I B) II C) III D) IV E) V

80. (I) To generate three times as much power, a marine turbine blade needs to be only one-third the size of a standard wind turbine. (II) Around 30 metres of water are needed for optimum performance because the blades will be roughly 20 metres in diameter. (III) Environmental concerns are unlikely, in contrast to wind energy, which has the potential to harm the environment. (IV) A single undersea turbine farm would generate far more power than a small village would require. (V) Moreover, fish and other creatures are not probable to be at risk from the relatively slow-turning blades.

A) I B) II C) III D) IV E) V



T.C. MİLLÎ EĞİTİM
BAKANLIĞI

3 ADIM

DENEME SINAVLARI

1. ADIM

YDT
İngilizce



4. DENEME

ADI VE SOYADI

OKUL ADI

ADAYIN İMZASI

ADAYIN DİKKATİNE!

1. Bu sınavda YDT soru dağılımları dikkate alınmıştır.
2. Deneme tam kapsam olup YDT konularının tamamını kapsamaktadır.
3. Bu sınav 80 sorudan oluşmaktadır.

Bu testlerin her hakkı saklıdır. Hangi amaçla olursa olsun, testlerin tamamının veya bir kısmının Millî Eğitim Bakanlığının yazılı izni olmadan kopya edilmesi, fotoğrafının çekilmesi, herhangi bir yolla çoğaltılması, yayımlanması ya da kullanılması yasaktır. Bu yasağa uymayanlar gerekli cezai sorumluluğu ve testlerin hazırlanmasındaki mali külfeti peşinen kabullenmiş sayılır.

AÇIKLAMA

1. Bu kitapçıkta **80 soru** bulunmaktadır.
2. Bu sınav için verilen cevaplama süresi **120 dakikadır (2 saat)**.
3. **Bu sınav puanlanırken doğru cevaplarınızın sayısından yanlış cevaplarınızın sayısının dörtte biri çıkarılacak ve kalan sayı bu test ile ilgili ham puanınız olacaktır.**
4. Kitapçığın sayfalarındaki boş yerleri müsvedde için kullanabilirsiniz.
5. Cevaplamaya istediğiniz sorudan başlayabilirsiniz. Bir soru ile ilgili cevabınızı, cevap kâğıdında o soru için ayrılmış olan yere işaretlemeyi unutmayınız.
6. Bu kitapçıkta yer alan her sorunun sadece bir doğru cevabı vardır. Cevap kâğıdında bir soru için birden çok cevap yeri işaretlenmişse o soru yanlış cevaplanmış sayılacaktır. İşaretlediğiniz bir cevabı değiştirmek istediğinizde silme işlemini çok iyi yapmanız gerektiğini unutmayınız.

1. Bu testte 80 soru vardır.
2. Cevaplarınızı, cevap kâğıdına işaretleyiniz.

1. - 15. sorularda, cümlede boş bırakılan yerlere uygun düşen sözcük veya ifadeyi bulunuz.

1. It is believed that any newborn whose nails are clipped before the age of six months will turn into a thief, according to a 19th-century Welsh ----.
A) treatment
B) innovation
C) resident
D) discharge
E) superstition
2. Julius Caesar, a(n) ---- politician, army commander, and emperor, contributed to Rome's becoming one of the most dominant empires in history.
A) brief
B) abundant
C) brilliant
D) fragile
E) careless
3. Once a month, employees from the Slovenian and Slovak embassies get together to swap letters that were addressed ----.
A) functionally
B) mistakenly
C) cautiously
D) implicitly
E) deliberately
4. Side effects of antimicrobial treatments may reflect the antibiotic's biological or toxicological properties or may ---- extreme sensitivity or allergic reactions.
A) involve
B) confuse
C) compromise
D) implement
E) constitute
5. The New York city council had to ---- the announcement of the environmental development report due to the highly heated debates with environmentalists.
A) run into
B) put off
C) carry on
D) bring about
E) pass away
6. Travel throughout the solar system ---- dramatically since the first human being ---- into space in 1961 on the Soviet spacecraft *Vostok*.
A) had changed / would be sent
B) changed / has been sent
C) used to change / had been sent
D) has changed / was sent
E) was changing / was to be sent

7. While some researchers speculate that Homer ---- on the island of Khios or in a Greek-speaking city on the eastern shore of the Aegean Sea, other academics ---- such a possibility.

- A) must have resided / rejected
- B) should have resided / had rejected
- C) could have resided / will reject
- D) may have resided / reject
- E) might have resided / are going to reject

8. The world's first true coins ---- of electrum, a mixture of gold and silver, ---- in the kingdom of Lydia in Anatolia.

- A) to be made / used to be produced
- B) having made / were being produced
- C) making / had been produced
- D) being made / were to be produced
- E) made / were produced

9. A team of scientists studying the natural body temperatures of sharks has found out that it takes them ---- 40 minutes to cool down after they are released back ---- the water from captivity.

- A) around / beneath
- B) off / within
- C) about / into
- D) from / below
- E) throughout / by

10. As well as protecting existing habitats and acting ---- sea defences, artificial reefs can be effective ---- improving fish harvests.

- A) for / at
- B) over / of
- C) as / in
- D) with / on
- E) into / by

11. Almost half of the population of the United States watches television every day, ---- individuals who read books on a daily basis make up a significantly smaller percentage of the total population.

- A) whereas
- B) hence
- C) likewise
- D) just as
- E) nor

12. In Sumer, it was very important to keep track of taxes ---- there were so many transactions, and the only way to stop tax fraud was to keep accurate and reliable records.

- A) much as
- B) unless
- C) in case
- D) before
- E) since

13. ---- of the bacteria are either beneficial or harmless, but quite ---- are pathogenic, meaning they can cause infection and spread disease.

- A) Many / some
- B) Several / all
- C) Some / a lot
- D) Lots / enough
- E) Most / a few

14. The natural environment of the North Sea is ---- fragile and weak ---- even the most negligible degradation in its structure can have irreversible consequences.

- A) neither / nor
- B) whether / or
- C) such / that
- D) so / that
- E) as / as

15. Beams of light from a lighthouse, a fast car's headlights, and a supersonic aircraft all travel at the same pace ---- the differences in the speeds of their sources.

- A) rather than
- B) despite
- C) in case of
- D) in terms of
- E) as well as

16. - 20. sorularda, aşağıdaki parçada numaralanmış yerlere uygun düşen sözcük veya ifadeyi bulunuz.

Wealth (16) ---- a poor predictor to assess the happiness of the majority. People have not become happier (17) ---- time as their cultures have become more affluent. The percentage of Americans (18) ---- surveyors from the National Opinion Research Center that they are 'very happy' has decreased in the last ten years. (19) ---- Americans earn twice as much in today's currency as they did in 1957, the decline has gone from 35 to 29 per cent. According to the most recent study, only the poorest nations, like Bangladesh and India, think that income is a reliable indicator of emotional well-being. In most other countries, the (20) ---- between income and happiness is low.

16. A) may be B) must be
C) had better be D) has to be
E) would rather be

17. A) with B) over
C) on D) for
E) during

18. A) having been told B) to have told
C) to be telling D) telling
E) to tell

19. A) When B) Because
C) Although D) Suppose that
E) So that

20. A) duration B) establishment
C) association D) expenditure
E) consumption

21. - 28. sorularda, verilen cümleyi uygun şekilde tamamlayan ifadeyi bulunuz.

21. Most cultures have given value to what they have seen in the sky, ----.

- A) whereas historical scholars have focused on terrestrial events while ignoring celestial bodies
- B) even though astrology was closely related to astronomy, alchemy, meteorology, and medicine
- C) for example, fortune tellers were regarded as sorcerers and had notoriety among people
- D) so some of those civilisations used cosmic observations for their own benefit
- E) but locals can make important observations without proper equipment

22. ----, researchers are still concerned about its emissions.

- A) Until biogas is also known as marsh gas, sewage gas, compost gas, and swamp gas
- B) Although biogas is a cleaner and greener alternative to fossil fuels such as natural gas
- C) Since many power plants generate electricity from lumber and furniture by-products
- D) Despite the fact that biogas was originally used in the Middle East around 3,000 BC
- E) Because humankind has relied on biomass as a source of energy since the discovery of fire

23. Blood pressure is one of the essential indicators of heart health, ----.

- A) that is, a hypertensive crisis is high blood pressure that can cause a stroke
- B) so a person's blood pressure and heart rate are distinct measurements
- C) while one first should measure it before eating or taking any medications in the morning
- D) but it is challenging to measure it frequently and accurately outside of a hospital
- E) although it is possible to have high blood pressure and not notice any abnormal symptoms

24. ----, they pose a threat to human health.

- A) Since ozone holes increase ultraviolet radiation levels on the Earth's surface
- B) Now that a new ozone hole has been found over the planet's tropical areas
- C) Because the tropics cover half the planet's surface and are home to half the population
- D) Though human-made industrial pollutants have depleted the ozone layer
- E) While increased ground-level ultraviolet radiation can result from ozone layer depletion

25. While youngsters view social media news as less reliable, ----.

- A) adolescents prefer skimming through their social networks to be informed
- B) some social media sources are more popular than others among teenagers
- C) most teenagers are abandoning traditional news sources in favour of social media
- D) print, TV, and radio outlets are not preferred sources of news for them
- E) they value and use these services more for providing a variety of viewpoints on the day's major stories

26. Although sleepwalking cases generally involve simple, repeated behaviours, ----.

- A) there are occasional reports of people performing complex behaviours during sleep
- B) sleepwalkers frequently have little or no memory of the incident due to their unconscious state
- C) their eyes are generally open, and their expression is dim and glazed over
- D) this may last from 30 seconds to 30 minutes, depending on the person
- E) sleepwalking occurs during slow-wave sleep of non-rapid eye movement

27. When one thinks about climate change and emissions, ----.

- A) the first thing that probably comes to mind is industries that depend on fossil fuels, and exhaust fumes from cars
- B) it is highly unlikely that agriculture practices are connected to the phenomenon of global warming
- C) climate change affects everything from geopolitics to economies and migration as well as life expectancies
- D) mining companies all over the world are working to reduce greenhouse gas emissions and achieve net zero
- E) they have a warming impact that is more than 20,000 times bigger than that of CO₂, and they are highly powerful

28. In spite of the exponential rise in the popularity of electric cars throughout the world in recent years, ----.

- A) some companies intend to invest extensively in gasoline-powered vehicles to satisfy the enormous demand
- B) the adverse effects of traditional cars are generally ignored as these cars have low production costs
- C) European countries take effective measures to lessen electricity usage in major cities
- D) the charging time of electric vehicles depends on the size of the engine and voltage amplifier
- E) in addition to the low pricing, potential consumers consider the usefulness and negligible cost of charging environmentally-friendly vehicles

29. - 31. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

Autism is a common developmental disorder that makes it hard to communicate and interact with others. People with autism tend to have few hobbies and interests and often do the same things over and over again. It is seen as a neurological and genetic condition that affects how information is processed on a lifelong basis. This disorder can also be defined by interlinking problems with social imagination and interaction. According to scientists, this impacts one's capacity to understand and relate to others in conventional ways, environmental events and things, and interpret or react to sensory stimuli. Children with autism cannot learn or think in the same ways as kids who typically develop. Those kids have trouble processing speech and understanding verbal information. Children who suffer from these conditions frequently find noises uncomfortable, including traffic noise, and it is challenging to scientifically quantify this as such extra-sensory stimuli vary significantly from one autistic individual to another. However, a child's capacity to digest information is likely to suffer if they perceive any noise in their classroom or learning environment to be upsetting.

29. It is stated in the passage that one suffering from autism ----.

- A) has to struggle with it throughout his life
- B) has no mental problems other than autism
- C) had better enrich his social environment
- D) can learn to speak earlier than other children
- E) is good at operating particular machines

30. It can be inferred from the passage that autism ----.

- A) will be cured completely in the future
- B) does not make any major changes in people's lives
- C) used to be a bigger problem in the past
- D) is difficult to diagnose at an early age
- E) affects people in many negative ways

31. Which of the following could be the best title for the passage?

- A) How to Detect Autism with Machines
- B) Autism and Its Effects on People
- C) The Relationship between Autism and Sound
- D) How to Cope with Autism in the Classroom
- E) Neurological Developments in Autism

32. - 34. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

Wildlife experts are battling a problem: As the population of some threatened animals grows, it puts pressure on other vulnerable creatures. According to experts, these types of situations involve **tradeoffs**. However, they do not always indicate issues with special protection programmes. This demonstrates the significance of protecting what some scientists refer to as biological communities rather than individual species. For example, the resurgence of the famous bald eagle has put a strain on rare water birds. Peregrine falcons are making a comeback as well. However, they pose a threat to the California's least tern and the Western snowy plover. Attacks by protected white sharks also hamper the recovery of threatened sea otters off the California coast. Clearly, there are times when experts face conflicts between species they are attempting to protect.

32. It is pointed out in the passage that ----.

- A) as some threatened animal species reproduce, they put pressure on other susceptible species
- B) it is quite possible that sea otters will make a comeback in the future
- C) the return of peregrine falcons has nothing to do with the number of certain birds
- D) attacks by white sharks are making it harder for endangered sea otters to get back to normal
- E) there has not been a rise in the population of peregrine falcons

33. According to the passage, experts ----.

- A) care more about single species than about biological communities
- B) are indifferent to the plight of the endangered species
- C) believe that protecting the natural balance requires hardly any sacrifices
- D) have controversial ideas about endangered species in need of protection
- E) have discovered that survival rivalry amongst animals has little influence on one another

34. The underlined word 'tradeoff' is closest in meaning to ----.

- A) cost
- B) value
- C) process
- D) sacrifice
- E) source

35. - 37. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

Chinese researchers say they have developed a robotic fish that can remove microplastics from water. Researchers hope that robots built for this experiment can be utilised to assist in cleaning up the world's oceans. The robot swimmers are around 1.3 millimetres long and are made of a bendable synthetic material. As the robots go through the water, they may contact the microplastics there. The team believes the robots will continue to perform well in future testing in deeper water because of their strong performance in shallow water. The robotic fish is designed to consume microplastic particles, which are plastic pieces smaller than five millimetres in size. Several investigations have confirmed microplastic pollution in even the world's wild locations. The material is created from the breakdown of plastics and other industrial waste. The tiny, lightweight robot is currently being utilised to gather microplastics for scientific study. The team intends to increase that application so that the robot fish can clear out larger quantities of microplastic debris from the ocean's depths.

35. It is stated in the passage that the tiny robots ----.

- A) did well in deeper water, according to the researchers
- B) are made out of a synthetic substance that is easy to shape
- C) are already being used to prevent pollution caused by industrial by-products
- D) can swim up to 2.76 body lengths per second as they move through the water
- E) are responsible for microplastic contamination in certain natural habitats

36. It is pointed out in the passage that ----.

- A) the robots worked well in shallow water and are expected to function well in deeper water
- B) the fish can absorb several types of microplastics and even mend itself when damaged
- C) if a robot fish is accidentally eaten by a real fish, it can safely digest the material
- D) similar robots might be implanted in people to eliminate pathogens or harmful substances
- E) by-products of industrial processes are the only source of microplastic pollution

37. It is understood from the passage that ----.

- A) people want to do the right thing in order to protect the oceans
- B) the threats the oceans face have been well understood by the general society
- C) the developed robot technology has had definite results so far
- D) it is pretty unlikely that the use of the robot fish will be expanded
- E) there is hope to eliminate the pollution in deep oceans via using recent technology

38. - 40. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

In the latest study about dogs, samples of breath and sweat were taken from people who had not previously consumed food or beverages. Samples were taken both before and after a demanding math task, along with objective physiological measurements like heart rate (HR) and blood pressure (BP). Within three hours of being collected, the samples from 36 participants who reported feeling more stressed as a result of the exercise and who also had an increase in HR and BP throughout the task were presented to trained dogs. Four dogs of various breeds and breed mixes had been trained to match odours in a discriminating task using a clicker and kibble. Dogs were asked to locate the participant's relaxed sample, which was collected just minutes before the activity began, while the participant's stressed sample was collected after the task's conclusion. Ultimately, dogs were able to recognise and act in an alert manner on the sample collected under stress in 675 out of 720 trials, or 93 per cent of the time, which is significantly more often than would be predicted by chance. The canines accurately alerted to the stressed sample 94 per cent of the time when they were first presented with a participant's relaxed and stressed samples.

38. It can be concluded from the passage that the samples ----.

- A) were obtained from people who were not hungry
- B) consisted of the blood and sweat of unstressed people
- C) were separated from those that had been collected before the task
- D) were effective enough to represent the results of the study
- E) demonstrated the difference between heart rate and blood pressure

39. It is clearly stated in the passage that ----.

- A) mixed breeds were more skilful than other breeds when it came to locating stressed samples
- B) dogs had a high success rate at detecting stress, which indicated that this was not a coincidence
- C) only samples of thirty-six stressed people were presented to dogs after three hours
- D) researchers were stunned by the capabilities of dogs, which they had not expected previously
- E) a kibble and clicker are the most effective training tools for dogs

40. What is the passage mainly about?

- A) Influences of stress on healthy people
- B) The most suitable way of conducting an experiment
- C) High detection abilities of trained dogs
- D) Significance of samples taken from stressed people
- E) Animals' inability to identify stress, especially dogs'

41. - 43. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

Ninety-nine per cent of all species have gone extinct during five major extinctions like volcanic eruptions and asteroid strikes. In addition, human activities have increased extinction rates up to 10,000 times. Loss and habitat deterioration due to deforestation, overexploitation, invasive species, and climate change are the primary causes. One of the recent consequences of these changes is that the population of sea turtles in Florida is undergoing shifts due to the state's rising temperatures. As a result of recent heat waves in the southern state, the sand on the beaches has reached such a high temperature that almost all of the sea turtles that hatch on those beaches are female. When a mother sea turtle constructs a nest for her eggs on the beach, the temperature of the sand will determine the gender of the new born sea turtles, which are known as hatchlings. Because Florida has experienced some of the warmest summers on record over the past four years, there has been an increase in the number of female sea turtles. In fact, in the course of their research on sea turtle hatchlings and eggs over the past four years, scientists have uncovered no male sea turtles but have found only female sea turtles.

41. It is pointed out in the passage that scientists ----.

- A) believe that Florida is the finest place for the reproduction of sea turtles
- B) still have not realised that sea turtles require immediate protection for survival
- C) have located solely female sea turtles in the nestlings and eggs
- D) have found out that the female turtle emerges at night and searches for a nesting place
- E) have witnessed that baby turtles are guided to the sea usually by moonlight reflecting on the sea

42. According to the passage, ----.

- A) once a nest has been completed, the female never returns to it
- B) gender of young sea turtles is decided by the sand's warmth that it is laid on
- C) there is enough male-to-female ratio needed to be able to have successful breeding seasons
- D) sea turtle population is in danger even if we have the genetic diversity
- E) we can contribute to the preservation of the turtle population if we establish turtle hospitals

43. It is stated in the passage that species ----.

- A) is not likely to be influenced by deforestation in the future
- B) has an increased rate of extinction only by human activities
- C) has not been affected by other species
- D) will not be in danger in terms of future population
- E) has become extinct because of human activities and natural disasters

44. - 48. sorularda, karşılıklı konuşmanın boş bırakılan kısmını tamamlayabilecek ifadeyi bulunuz.

44. Bank Clerk:

- **Because of a payment imbalance, your credit card account has been suspended.**

Client:

- **Impossible! I made all my payments this afternoon.**

Bank Clerk:

– ----

Client:

- **Thanks! Now, I'm relieved. Then, I believe we have no choice but to wait.**

- A) You've probably heard about these hackers breaking into people's personal accounts.
- B) You're not the first person to say that. We must immediately check our system.
- C) So there's no need to be concerned, sir. It may take some time to transfer it into the system.
- D) What do you mean? If you don't believe me, look at the computer screen yourself.
- E) Since yesterday, our systems have been turned off. We're sorry for the trouble.

45. Jimmy:

- **According to a 2015 study, having ten or more trees in your garden could make you feel as healthy as someone seven years younger.**

Judy:

– ----

Jimmy:

- **Why do you think so? I supposed you were the kind of person living in the light of science.**

Judy:

- **For sure, I am. However, no one in the world can make me believe that having more trees in your garden makes you feel healthier than someone else.**

- A) Wow! Now, I'm heading towards the nearest forest to collect some seeds.
- B) How on earth could that be possible? You had better change the source you have been reading.
- C) That's why we have had lots of trees in our backyard since we bought this house five years ago.
- D) As far as I'm concerned, planting trees is cheaper than having plastic surgery to feel younger.
- E) I remember reading the same article, which sounds rather probable and reasonable to me.

46. Juan:

- It would be great for people to change their way of celebration so as not to hurt other animals and damage the environment in which they live.

Erik:

- What makes you think in that way?

Juan:

– ----

Erik:

- I totally agree with you. All creatures have the right to live as peacefully as we do.

- A) Sound pollution, especially in big cities, causes irreversible hearing defects for many animals.
- B) Well, all animals, regardless of size, are frightened by fireworks, which also cause pollution.
- C) Traffic congestion may be the reason for waking up early and consuming more energy during the day.
- D) Zoos are ideal places for animals, and caregivers are pretty sensitive about their needs.
- E) Crowded cities contain many problems, such as crime, poverty, transportation, and an unaffordable cost of living.

47. Leo:

- As a parent, it is a bit weird for our children to use their mobile phones at school. These devices are the most prominent distractors. Although students aren't allowed to use phones during lectures, they may have a negative effect on concentration and success.

Dennis:

– ----

Leo:

- Such incidents are considerably rare, and school administrators can inform parents rapidly.

Dennis:

- You can never accurately anticipate the possibility of unexpected situations when nearly thirty students spend almost seven hours together.

- A) It's your responsibility to teach your child to use a mobile phone in case of a necessity.
- B) Don't get concerned about it. The students are familiar with the appropriate times and procedures for using these devices.
- C) Mobile phones are an indispensable part of our lives, so they can be life-saving, particularly in states of emergency.
- D) It would be great for students to have education about the effective use of social media in the curriculum.
- E) When it comes to bullying, it's a more serious issue than having access to mobile phones.

48. Nichole:

- If you had a chance, which country would you visit?

Harvey:

- A tricky question. I've never thought about this, but I suppose I'd say Australia due to its incredible biodiversity.

Nichole:

– ----

Harvey:

- What do you mean by that?

Nichole:

- Australia is home to approximately 170 kinds of snakes, including some of the world's most venomous ones. Think twice.

- A) What seems like an advantage at first glance may turn out to be a drawback later on. Be careful!
- B) It's a pretty common practice for Australians to keep snakes as pets in their homes. Don't be surprised.
- C) The brain is the best vehicle to go somewhere. As much as you preserve your imagination, you can go everywhere.
- D) In the end, we only regret the chances we didn't take along the way. We make our own luck.
- E) Opportunity isn't something that just happens to you; rather, it's something that you have to actively seek for.

49. - 53. sorularda, verilen cümleye anlamca en yakın cümleyi bulunuz.

49. If you are continuously sneezing, coughing, or suffering from a sore throat, the first thing that comes to mind is a cold or flu.

- A) A cold or flu is the first thing that arises in your mind when you have a sore throat, a cough, or a history of sneezing.
- B) Even if you have persistent sneezing, coughing, and a sore throat, the first thing that appears in your mind should not be a cold or flu.
- C) The common cold and influenza are the first things that immediately come to mind, given that someone has a sore throat, and persistent coughing.
- D) The first thing that springs to mind unless you are sneezing, coughing, or have a sore throat is a cold or the flu.
- E) When you constantly sneeze, cough, or have a sore throat, cold and flu are the first things that come to mind.

50. Some pollinators not only help flowering plants get fertilised, but they also lay their eggs on the leaves of the plants when they visit them.

- A) Some pollinators both fertilise flowering plants and lay their eggs on the plants' leaves during their visit.
- B) Pollinators lay their eggs on the leaves of the plants when they visit them with the aim of fertilising the flowering plants.
- C) Most pollinators lay their eggs on the leaves of the plants they visit, but this does not help them get fertilised.
- D) Pollinators lay their eggs on the leaves of plants after they have visited them so that they can aid in the fertilisation of flowering plants.
- E) In order to help flowers make seeds, some pollinators leave the leaves of the plants they visit without laying their eggs on.

51. If the universe is infinite, it can just keep growing forever without ever becoming larger since there is no size greater than infinity.

- A) If the universe were infinite, it could continue to expand indefinitely since there would be no size bigger than infinity.
- B) Only if space is unlimited can the universe continue to expand without becoming larger since there is no number that can be larger than infinity.
- C) Provided that the universe is infinite, it can just keep expanding eternally without ever becoming bigger since there is no size greater than infinity.
- D) As infinity is the maximum possible size, it is possible that the universe will expand indefinitely without ever becoming larger.
- E) There is no size larger than infinity, and considering the universe is infinite, it can continue to develop without ever getting larger.

52. Children who play video games for longer than usual periods of time get smarter than average, but watching TV or using social media does not have a direct positive or negative effect.

- A) Children who play video games for longer than adults show more than usual emotional gains, although the time spent watching television or using mobile phones has no direct good or bad effect.
- B) Playing video games for longer lengths can make children more intelligent than their peers, while spending time watching TV or using social media may worsen the situation.
- C) Children who are smarter than average can play video games longer than usual, but watching TV or using social media applications does not have any impact on them directly.
- D) In order to improve the intellectual levels of children who play video games longer than in general, parents should let them watch TV or use social media less, which can affect them both positively and negatively.
- E) Children who play video games for longer than usual periods have more than average advances in their level of intelligence, yet the time spent in front of the television or on social media has no direct effect, either good or bad.

53. Before the aircraft takes off, if there are any extra seats, they may be sold at a discount, allowing the airline to recover part of the money they would have otherwise lost.

- A) Before the plane takes off, unsold tickets have to be sold at standard prices, allowing the airline to save part of the money they had lost on other flights.
- B) During the flight's departure, any remaining tickets had better be sold at a discount, allowing the airport to save all of the money they would have otherwise lost.
- C) Selling unsold tickets before the flight can be profitable for companies which otherwise would have lost some revenue due to discounted prices.
- D) If there are any excess seats, they can be sold at a reduced price prior to takeoff, helping the airline regain a portion of the money they would have otherwise lost.
- E) Companies tend to sell some seats with extra discounts because they may lose nearly half of their profits on account of unsold tickets before the flight.

54. - 58. sorularda, verilen durumda söylenmiş olabilecek sözü bulunuz.

54. After school, one of your friends wants to hang out with you. She wants to know what you are up to. Even though you are free, you do not want to see anyone as you have been feeling gloomy without any reason. You politely make up an excuse by saying: ---

- A) I've told you many times that I don't have time to spare for you? Why are you so insistent?
- B) Am I your only friend? I don't understand why you always want to see me.
- C) Sorry, I can't meet you today, because I don't feel like going out.
- D) Wonderful! I was just trying to figure out what to do. Does shopping suit you?
- E) I'd love to get together with you, but I don't believe we have the same interests.

55. You speak English well, and one of your friends looks up to you. She has been trying to memorise vocabulary via flashcards to be able to talk, but this has not worked so far. She wants to improve her speaking skills in front of people and needs help. You want to encourage her and give advice by saying: ---

- A) It is essential to put new words into memory, but it can't be done using flash cards alone.
- B) Trust me, you will do it. You can install a speech app on your phone, which can help your fluency.
- C) You are showing signs of excessive excitement. It is not feasible to speak in such a manner.
- D) Do you comprehend but can't speak? I believe it to be an epidemic.
- E) If I know you at all, you can do everything you set your mind on.

56. One of your friends has been to the hairdresser. Even though she only had a trim, she paid a lot. You like her hairstyle but believe it is too costly. When she asks your opinion, you honestly say: ----

- A) I think your hair looks nice, but you have been overcharged.
- B) I think that it would be better if the ends were shoulder-length.
- C) You should have parted your hair in the middle.
- D) Please take me next time you go to the same place.
- E) Don't ask me for my opinion because I don't want to break your heart.

57. You have purchased a costly mobile phone from a well-known technology retailer, and after a few days of purchase, it has abruptly stopped operating. You have sent the phone, spoken with a corporate representative over the phone and expressed your displeasure with the situation, yet your broken phone has not been fixed for twenty-five days. You decide to call again to make a final warning. So, you say threateningly: ----

- A) That's enough. What a reckless company! From now on, I have no hope of taking back my phone, and I want a refund as soon as possible!
- B) Unfortunately, I don't have a spare phone to use, so I need my phone urgently. Please solve this problem within the shortest possible time.
- C) Unless you send my phone within the next five days, your business will be taken to court. This is my last call.
- D) After buying this phone, I no longer think your business is reputable and competent. I'll never visit your stores again!
- E) I should have instead purchased the more costly option. I regret that I made the wrong choice.

58. You are sharing a room with another student while studying at high school. However, there are some issues with this arrangement, such as loudness and misbehaviour. You find it extremely challenging to concentrate in these circumstances. You go to the dorm manager and ask him gently to change your room. So, you say: ----

- A) I'm sick and tired of this guy. Take him out of the room now; otherwise, unfavourable things may happen, and I don't take responsibility!
- B) With the upcoming exam week, it is tough to study in this setting. If possible, would you mind transferring me to another room?
- C) My roommate and I have been having a lot of arguments, so I think it would be best if he moved out.
- D) Could you give me my roommate's parents' number, sir? I'm sure they have a right to know their son's bad behaviours.
- E) Before I call the police, you had better fire him. I can't stand his negligence any more.

59. - 63. sorularda, boş bırakılan yere, parçada anlam bütünlüğünü sağlamak için getirilebilecek cümleyi bulunuz.

59. ---- It has been named 'black widow' because most of its mass comes from another star that it orbits. It has 2.35 times as much mass as our sun. Scientists think that the star is close to having the most mass possible for something like it. If it were any bigger, it would just fall apart into a huge black hole.

- A) A neutron star is the dense collapsed centre of a massive star that has exploded in a supernova.
- B) The name 'pulsar' refers to the kind of neutron star that has a very strong magnetic field.
- C) The denser the material is at the centre of a neutron star, the heavier it is overall.
- D) The star is thought to have begun as a neutron star with a typical mass of about 1.4 times that of our sun.
- E) Space scientists have discovered what they believe to be the most massive known example of a neutron star.

60. The first step to understanding why the sea is salty is to know how water moves through the ocean's different physical states. The three different forms of it are ice, liquid, and vapour, respectively. ---- Because of this, the basins of our oceans are filled with a tangled mixture of different mineral salts. On the other hand, water and salt are not compatible in other phases of water, such as vapour and ice; hence, water vapour and ice are virtually salt-free.

- A) We are able to monitor changes in the water cycle immediately if we keep track of the salinity of the ocean's surface.
- B) Since 86 per cent of global evaporation occurs over the ocean, oceans' surface salinity explains how freshwater inflow and outflow impact ocean dynamics.
- C) Ocean currents are the continuous, directed flow of seawater caused by gravity, wind, and water density.
- D) When water is in liquid state, it can dissolve rocks and sediments and react with emissions from hydrothermal vents and volcanoes.
- E) There is a continuous cycle of freezing and melting sea ice, as well as evaporation and precipitation across the seas.

61. Muscle tightness is usually thought of as stiffness or even pain caused by exercise. However, the scientific definition of muscle tightness is the limited range of motion that comes with it. ---- Experienced sports therapists say that it is important to figure out why your muscles are tight because it could be a sign of an injury. It can happen if you hurt a muscle because the scar tissue that forms after a muscle injury makes it shorter. In the same way, health problems like inflammatory diseases or tight muscles can also cause it.

- A) When you go to the doctor, they will ask about your medical history and any other symptoms.
- B) Muscle stiffness is when it is harder to move than usual, especially after you have been still for a while.
- C) In addition to sprains, there are other conditions that can cause muscle stiffness and other symptoms.
- D) This usually happens when too much exercise, such as lifting heavy weights, shortens a group of muscles.
- E) Stand upright or sit on a chair or the floor, and try to relax your body as much as possible.

62. Grades consist of numbers, letters, or phrases that indicate a student's school performance during a certain period of time or on a particular assignment. In addition to measuring the quality of a student's work, grades indicate the progress a student has or has not made. ---- He or she is then placed at a higher risk of being expelled the following school year. On the other hand, routinely high grades indicate that a student is progressing well academically and should be promoted to the next level.

- A) There are many ways in which schools place number grades with corresponding letter grades.
- B) Consistently poor grades indicate that a student is not progressing academically.
- C) The most common system used at primary schools in the United States is the 10-point scale.
- D) When a student gets to the college level, courses are given a credit value.
- E) Students receiving average grades typically remain in regular education classrooms.

63. --- Costume refers to a fancy dress or carnival wear; clothing describes the material and the technical design, free of any social significance or ties. Conversely, fashion refers to the social and temporal framework that shapes and activates clothing as a social signifier within a specific moment and context. Fashion is distinctive, self-fulfilling, and can play a significant role in a person's identity. Similar to art, a person's fashion choices should be an expression of their own taste rather than necessarily being accepted by others.

- A) Even though the terms 'fashion', 'clothing', and 'costume' are sometimes used interchangeably, they are not the same.
- B) While certain exclusive businesses use it, haute couture is only used by members of the Chambre Syndicale de la Haute Couture in Paris.
- C) According to stylists, fashion is a form of art that enables individuals to express their distinct aesthetic preferences.
- D) An appearance or a manner of expression that is popular at a particular point in time and location is referred to as a fashion trend.
- E) In order for anything to be labelled 'fashionable', there needs to be spread of it, followers and worldwide adaptation.

64. - 69. sorularda, verilen İngilizce cümleye anlamca en yakın Türkçe cümleyi bulunuz.

64. How a patient is treated can either undermine or support a sick person's autonomy; therefore, the way a patient is communicated becomes vital.

- A) Hastanın nasıl davrandığı, onun özerkliğine olumsuz etki yapabilir veya özerkliğini destekleyebilir, bu yüzden iletişim giderek daha da önemli hale gelmiştir.
- B) Bir hastanın özerkliği ele alışı, özgüvenine zarar verebilir ya da özgüvenini destekleyebilir, bu nedenle onunla iletişim kurulması çok kritiktir.
- C) Bir hastaya nasıl davranıldığı, hastanın özerkliğine zarar verebilir veya özerkliğini destekleyebilir, bu yüzden hastayla iletişim kurulma yöntemi çok önemli hale gelir.
- D) Bir hastayla iletişim kurulma yöntemi çok önemli olsa da hastaya nasıl davranıldığı onun özerkliğini destekleyebilir ya da özerkliğine ciddi şekilde zarar verebilir.
- E) Bir hastalığın ele alınış şekli hastanın kişilik haklarını destekler ya da kişiliğine zarar verir, bu sebeple hastayla iletişim kurmak çok önemli hale geldi.

65. Using a qualitative method allowed us to obtain a deep and nuanced idea of what people find attractive about our canine companions.

- A) Nitelikli yöntemler kullanarak köpek dostlarımız hakkında insanların neleri ilginç bulduğuna dair derin ve ayrıntılı düşüncelere sahip olabildik.
- B) Niteliksel bir yöntem kullanmak, insanların köpek dostlarımız hakkında neleri çekici bulduğuna dair derin ve incelikli bir fikir edinmemizi sağladı.
- C) Nitelikli şekilde kullanılan yöntemler sayesinde köpeklerin neleri çekici buldukları konusunda derin ve ince fikirler edinebildik.
- D) Nitelik olarak bütünsel yöntemler kullanmak, köpek dostlarımızın insanlarda neleri çekici bulduklarına dair derin ve incelikli fikirler edinmemize imkan verdi.
- E) Nitelik olarak derin ve incelikli fikirler kullanmak, insanların köpeklerde neleri çekici bulduklarına dair kullanılan etkili bir yöntemdi.

66. Scientists have discovered the largest visible bacterium to date, which is 50 times larger than the one that previously held the record.

- A) Bilim insanları, rekoru elinde tutandan en az 50 kat daha büyük olan, bugüne kadarki en büyük görünür bakteriyi keşfettiler.
- B) Bilim insanları, daha önce rekoru elinde tutandan 50 kat daha büyük olan, bugüne kadarki en büyük görünür bakteriyi keşfettiler.
- C) Bilim insanları daha önce rekoru elinde tutandan 50 kat daha büyük olan ve çıplak gözle görülen en büyük bakteriyi keşfedebildiler.
- D) Daha önce rekoru elinde tutandan 50 kat daha büyüğünü keşfeden bilim insanları, bunun bugüne kadarki en büyük görünür bakteri olduğunu söylediler.
- E) Rekoru elinde tutan bakteriden 50 kat daha büyük olup bugüne kadarki en büyük gözle görünür bakteriyi bilim insanları keşfetti.

67. Using gravity waves, scientists have found a means to generate more precise estimations of earthquake magnitude in a shorter time.

- A) Yerçekimi dalgalarını kullanan bilim insanları, daha kısa sürede daha kesin deprem büyüklüğü tahminleri üretmenin bir yolunu buldular.
- B) Bilim insanları, daha kısa sürede daha kesin deprem büyüklüğü tahminleri üretmek için yerçekimi dalgalarını kullanmanın bir yolunu buldular.
- C) Bilim insanları daha kısa sürede daha kesin deprem büyüklüğü tahminleri üretmenin yerçekimi dalgalarını kullanmaktan geçtiğini buldular.
- D) Sadece yerçekimi dalgalarını kullanarak, daha kısa sürede ama daha kesin deprem büyüklüğü tahminleri üretmenin mümkün olduğu bulundu.
- E) Yerçekimi dalgalarını kullanarak, bilim insanları daha kısa sürede daha kesin deprem büyüklüğü tahminleri üretmenin bir yolunu buldular.

68. In 1970, a severe storm that occurred off the coast of the northwest region of the United States unearthed a village that had been buried by a mudslide.

- A) 1970 yılında, Amerika Birleşik Devletleri'nin kuzeybatı bölgesinin kıyılarında meydana gelen şiddetli bir fırtına, çamur kayması tarafından gömülmüş bir köyü ortaya çıkardı.
- B) 1970 yılında, çamur kaymasının gömmüş olduğu bir köyü Amerika Birleşik Devletleri'nin kuzeybatı bölgesinin kıyılarında meydana gelen şiddetli bir fırtına ortaya çıkardı.
- C) Amerika Birleşik Devletleri'nin kuzeybatı bölgesinin kıyılarında 1970 yılında meydana gelen şiddetli bir fırtına, çamur kaymasının gömdüğü bir köyü ortaya çıkardı.
- D) 1970 yılında çamur kayması tarafından gömülmüş bir köyü ortaya çıkaran şey Amerika Birleşik Devletleri'nin kuzeybatı bölgesinin kıyılarında meydana gelen şiddetli bir fırtınadır.
- E) 1970 yılında, Amerika Birleşik Devletleri'nin kuzeybatı bölgesinin kıyılarında şiddetli bir fırtına olmasaydı çamur kayması tarafından gömülmüş bir köy gün yüzüne çıkamazdı.

69. Since living things interact with each other in dynamic ecosystems, the extinction of one species can have a far-reaching impact on the food chain.

- A) Canlılar dinamik ekosistemlerde birbirleriyle etkileşime girdiklerinden, bir türün neslinin tükenmesi besin zinciri üzerinde geniş kapsamlı bir etkiye sahip olabilir.
- B) Canlı organizmalar dinamik ekosistemlerde etkileşim içerisindedir, bu yüzden bir türün ortadan kalkması besin zinciri üzerinde geniş bir etki alanına sahip olabilir.
- C) Bir türün yok olmasının besin zinciri üzerinde kapsamlı etkisinin olması canlıların dinamik sistemlerde birbiriyle etkileşime girmeleri sebebiyledir.
- D) Canlıların dinamik ekosistemlerde birbirleriyle etkileşime girmeleri yüzünden bir tür yok olduğunda besin zinciri üzerinde geniş kapsamlı bir etkiye sahip olur.
- E) Dinamik ekosistemlerde birbiriyle etkileşim içerisinde olan canlı organizmalardan bir türün nesli tükendiğinde besin zinciri üzerinde geniş kapsamlı bir etkisi vardır.

70. - 75. sorularda, verilen Türkçe cümleye anlamca en yakın İngilizce cümleyi bulunuz.

70. Mimar Sinan'ın 80 yaşında yaptığı Selimiye Camii, hem Mimar Sinan'ın hem de Osmanlı mimarisinin en önemli eserleri arasında sayılır.

- A) The Selimiye Mosque, built by Sinan the Architect at the age of 80, is definitely the most important work of both Architect Sinan and Ottoman architecture.
- B) The Selimiye Mosque, which Sinan the Architect built at the age of 80, is considered among the most important works of both Architect Sinan and Ottoman architecture.
- C) The Selimiye Mosque, which Sinan the Architect built before the age of 80, is considered among the most epic works of both Sinan the Architect and the Ottoman Empire, respectively.
- D) Considered among the most valuable works of either Sinan the Architect or Ottoman architecture, the Selimiye Mosque was built by Sinan the Architect at the age of 80.
- E) The Selimiye Mosque, one of the works he made until the age of 80, is considered the most important work of neither Sinan the Architect nor Ottoman architecture.

71. Hakemler, anında karar vermek zorunda oldukları için geniş ve mükemmel bir görüşe sahip olmalı ve sakin kalmayı başarabilmelidirler.

- A) Referees must have a broad and excellent view and remain calm in case they have to make a quick decision.
- B) As the referees have to make the right decision, they should have a wide and clear view and not get angry.
- C) Referees should have a wide and excellent view and be able to remain calm as they have to make decisions instantly.
- D) Referees, who have to make a quick decision, must have a broad and excellent view and be able to remain calm.
- E) Most referees must have a clear and straight view and be able to remain calm when they have to make a correct decision.

72. Dünyanın en nadir kaplumbağalarından biri olan Hope'a, kaçakçılardan kurtarıldıktan sonra tekrar yürümesine yardımcı olmak için protez silindirler takıldı.

- A) After being rescued from smugglers, Hope was fitted with prosthetic rollers to help her walk again since she was one of the rarest turtles in the world.
- B) Being one of the rarest turtles in the world, Hope was fitted with prosthetic rollers to help her walk again after smugglers let her go.
- C) As Hope is one of the rarest turtles in the world, she was given prosthetic rollers to enable her to walk again after being rescued from smugglers.
- D) Hope is one of the rarest turtles in the world, and she was fitted with prosthetic rollers to help her walk again after being saved from smugglers.
- E) Hope, one of the rarest turtles in the world, was fitted with prosthetic rollers to help her walk again after being rescued from smugglers.

73. Arılar, kovanlarını oluşturdıkları doğal koşulları taklit etmek için Chittka laboratuvarında yapay ve karanlık yuvalarda tutulur.

- A) Bees are kept in both artificial and dark nests at the Chittka laboratory to mimic the natural conditions in which they form their hives.
- B) Bees are kept in artificial and dark nests at the Chittka laboratory to mimic the natural conditions in which they form their hives.
- C) Bees should be kept in artificial and dark nests at the Chittka laboratory, or they cannot form their hives like they do in natural conditions.
- D) Bees are kept in artificial and dark nests at the Chittka laboratory to mimic the natural conditions so that they form their hives.
- E) If bees are not kept in artificial and dark nests just like their own natural conditions at the Chittka laboratory, they cannot form their hives.

74. Böcekleri, nesneleri saymak ve gruplara ayırmak gibi zor görevleri tamamlamalarının öğretildiği küçük alanlara aktarmak için uzun bir tüp kullanılır.

- A) A long tube can be used to transfer the insects into small arenas where they are taught to complete challenging tasks like counting and sorting things into groups.
- B) Unless a long tube is used to transfer the insects into small arenas, they cannot be taught to complete complex tasks like counting and sorting things into groups.
- C) A long tube is used to transfer the insects into small arenas where they are taught to complete difficult tasks like counting and sorting things into groups.
- D) A long tube is used just to transfer the insects into small arenas where they are taught to complete simple tasks like counting and sorting things into groups.
- E) Only when a long tube is used to transfer the insects into small arenas, can they be taught to complete hard tasks like counting and sorting things into groups.

75. Atomlar, nötronlar ve protonlar olarak bilinen daha küçük parçacıklardan oluşur ve bu atom altı parçacıkların her biri üç kuarktan oluşur.

- A) Atoms are made up of much smaller particles known as neutrons and protons, and neither of these subatomic particles is composed of three quarks.
- B) Atoms comprise smaller particles known as neutrons and protons, and each of these subatomic particles is composed of at least three quarks.
- C) Since atoms are made up of even smaller particles known as neutrons and protons, either of these subatomic particles is composed of three quarks.
- D) Atoms are made up of even smaller particles known as neutrons and protons, and each of these subatomic particles is composed of three quarks.
- E) Smaller particles known as neutrons and protons come together in order to form an atom after they are composed of three quarks.

76. - 80. sorularda, cümleler sırasıyla okunduğunda parçanın anlam bütünlüğünü bozan cümleyi bulunuz.

76. (I) The Royal Automobile Club monitored that the exhausts of 60,000 automobiles and discovered that 13 per cent of them were responsible for more than half of the pollution. (II) Older vehicles were the greatest offenders; nevertheless, many relatively recent vehicles were also found to be serious polluters due to poor tuning. (III) To remove these offensive polluters from the streets, London has devised a plan. (IV) Governments and people worldwide are getting increasingly concerned about air pollution caused by automobiles and are searching for a solution. (V) The goal is to get the dirtiest, most rusted-out cars off the road in order to reduce the pollution levels.

- A) I B) II C) III D) IV E) V

77. (I) Biological anthropology is the study of human bodies and how they change over time. (II) It investigates how humans live in nature and how their bodies change as a result of their surroundings. (III) It also studies the similarities and differences between humans and animals. (IV) Biological anthropologists sometimes study human and animal bones to learn about how previous humans and animals lived. (V) Anthropology employs a 'four-field approach', which divides it into four broad categories.

- A) I B) II C) III D) IV E) V

78. (I) According to data taken from the Endangered Languages Project, a global project to help language preservation and documentation, 2,450 global languages are on the edge of disappearing. (II) In addition, more than 30 per cent of the 700 languages known to have been lost in human history have become extinct in the previous 60 years. (III) According to a 2014 study, globalisation has reduced the number of languages. (IV) As people learn a second language to gain access to global jobs and other benefits, the next generation will typically be less able to communicate in their native tongue. (V) Small linguistic communities can preserve their languages, but it takes commitment and devotion.

A) I B) II C) III D) IV E) V

79. (I) Australian deer are not native to the country. (II) During the nineteenth century, they were brought into the country as part of the acclimatisation programmes controlling the importation of foreign animals and birds into Australia. (III) Throughout history, numerous exotic creatures have chosen Australia as their permanent home. (IV) Deer from six different species were released in diverse areas. (V) The animals spread out and created wild populations in various parts of Australia, mainly in the areas where they were let loose into the wild.

A) I B) II C) III D) IV E) V

80. (I) According to aviation rules, numeric letters differentiate between the several forms of controlled airspace. (II) Controlled airspace below 5,490 metres above sea level and not near an airport is Class E, while uncontrolled airspace is called Class F. (III) Class A airspace is defined as all space above 5,490 metres where high-technology jets can travel. (IV) The distinctions between these groups are based on the kinds of planes that fly through them. (V) Private jets which enter special airspace without authorisation may risk air traffic control.

A) I B) II C) III D) IV E) V



T.C. MİLLÎ EĞİTİM
BAKANLIĞI

3 ADIM

DENEME SINAVLARI

1. ADIM

YDT
İngilizce



5. DENEME

ADI VE SOYADI

OKUL ADI

ADAYIN İMZASI

ADAYIN DİKKATİNE!

1. Bu sınavda YDT soru dağılımları dikkate alınmıştır.
2. Deneme tam kapsam olup YDT konularının tamamını kapsamaktadır.
3. Bu sınav 80 sorudan oluşmaktadır.

Bu testlerin her hakkı saklıdır. Hangi amaçla olursa olsun, testlerin tamamının veya bir kısmının Millî Eğitim Bakanlığının yazılı izni olmadan kopya edilmesi, fotoğrafının çekilmesi, herhangi bir yolla çoğaltılması, yayımlanması ya da kullanılması yasaktır. Bu yasağa uymayanlar gerekli cezai sorumluluğu ve testlerin hazırlanmasındaki mali külfeti peşinen kabullenmiş sayılır.

AÇIKLAMA

1. Bu kitapçıkta **80 soru** bulunmaktadır.
2. Bu sınav için verilen cevaplama süresi **120 dakikadır (2 saat)**.
3. **Bu sınav puanlanırken doğru cevaplarınızın sayısından yanlış cevaplarınızın sayısının dörtte biri çıkarılacak ve kalan sayı bu test ile ilgili ham puanınız olacaktır.**
4. Kitapçığın sayfalarındaki boş yerleri müsvedde için kullanabilirsiniz.
5. Cevaplamaya istediğiniz sorudan başlayabilirsiniz. Bir soru ile ilgili cevabınızı, cevap kâğıdında o soru için ayrılmış olan yere işaretlemeyi unutmayınız.
6. Bu kitapçıkta yer alan her sorunun sadece bir doğru cevabı vardır. Cevap kâğıdında bir soru için birden çok cevap yeri işaretlenmişse o soru yanlış cevaplanmış sayılacaktır. İşaretlediğiniz bir cevabı değiştirmek istediğinizde silme işlemini çok iyi yapmanız gerektiğini unutmayınız.

1. Bu testte 80 soru vardır.

2. Cevaplarınızı, cevap kâğıdına işaretleyiniz.

1. - 15. sorularda, cümlede boş bırakılan yerlere uygun düşen sözcük veya ifadeyi bulunuz.

1. The effort to clean up cars may not be effective in dealing with air pollution if more measures are not taken to lower the ---- to drive them more often.
 - A) reduction
 - B) productivity
 - C) tendency
 - D) solution
 - E) evidence
2. Rainfall is much more ---- near the equator than anywhere else, which explains why equatorial rainforests, such as the Amazon, are the most extensive and diverse in the world.
 - A) abundant
 - B) energetic
 - C) impressive
 - D) innovative
 - E) timeless
3. Despite the fact that ancient civilisations in North Africa and Eurasia appeared to have been founded ----, various close ties were established over time, resulting in the exchange of technologies, ideas, and even diseases.
 - A) commercially
 - B) monotonously
 - C) tremendously
 - D) independently
 - E) miraculously
4. The Antikythera machine, created to calculate dates and forecast astronomical occurrences, was so advanced that nothing ---- it for about 1,500 years.
 - A) promoted
 - B) surpassed
 - C) understood
 - D) consumed
 - E) provided
5. Most customers do not want to ---- customer service forms or talk to a robot on live chat; instead, they want to speak to someone who can solve their problems promptly.
 - A) stop by
 - B) put away
 - C) fill out
 - D) bring on
 - E) hold up
6. The diameter of the universe and the amount of time that ---- since its beginning ---- using galaxy distance measurement techniques and information about their speed away from us.
 - A) would pass / were calculated
 - B) had passed / had been calculated
 - C) passed / have been calculated
 - D) has passed / are calculated
 - E) will pass / are being calculated

7. Fish and dolphins living in highly muddy water ---- because, though there is light, it ---- by the dirt in the water.

- A) cannot see / is obstructed
- B) must not see / was obstructed
- C) could not see / will be obstructed
- D) may not see / has been obstructed
- E) should not see / had been obstructed

8. ---- in order to connect two sides in 1974, the Golden Horn Bridge was the first construction ---- as an impressive structure by the residents of İstanbul.

- A) To be built / being regarded
- B) Having been built / to be regarded
- C) Being built / to be regarding
- D) To have been built / regarded
- E) To build / regarding

9. According to recent research, women ---- South Korea will be the first in the world to have a life expectancy ---- 91 years.

- A) at / to
- B) for / with
- C) across / on
- D) in / of
- E) by / over

10. Political institutions can support or obstruct the shift ---- clean energy ---- examining nations' responses to the energy crisis.

- A) towards / without
- B) across / on
- C) with / onto
- D) to / by
- E) in / about

11. ---- Asian art is often characterised by its delicate colours and brushstrokes, European art typically features a bolder, more expressive style.

- A) Inasmuch as
- B) Whereas
- C) By the time
- D) As long as
- E) Provided that

12. Electric cars are becoming more popular ---- they produce zero emissions and have a much lower environmental impact than gasoline-powered cars.

- A) since
- B) even if
- C) while
- D) though
- E) until

13. Although there are ---- factors that can affect the success of a film, ---- of the most important are the story, acting, directing, and production values.

- A) a few / much
- B) several / few
- C) a lot of / none
- D) many / some
- E) no / all

14. People are destroying and consuming nature at ---- a devastating rate ---- wildlife rangers, local communities and law enforcement personnel desperately need support to prevent wildlife crime.

- A) such / that
- B) so / that
- C) neither / nor
- D) both / and
- E) as / as

15. Families were asked how their behaviours changed at home and how they spent time with their children ---- using the Internet excessively.

- A) due to
- B) contrary to
- C) as well as
- D) apart from
- E) but for

16. - 20. sorularda, aşağıdaki parçada numaralanmış yerlere uygun düşen sözcük veya ifadeyi bulunuz.

Most penguins gather fish, squid, krill, and (16) ---- forms of marine life when they are swimming underwater, and these foods make up the majority of their diet. A penguin has muscular jaws and a spiky tongue (17) ---- it to grasp slippery food. They spend roughly half of their lives (18) ---- land and the other half in water. Larger penguin species today commonly inhabit colder regions, whereas smaller penguin species (19) ---- the warmer conditions of the temperate or tropical zones. Although almost all species of penguins are native to the Southern Hemisphere, they are not restricted to very cold places like Antarctica. Actually, only a few penguin species (20) ---- in the far south.

- 16. A) another B) other
C) others D) the others
E) one another
- 17. A) allowing B) to allow
C) to be allowing D) being allowed
E) having allowed
- 18. A) under B) on
C) below D) along
E) in
- 19. A) prefer B) dislike
C) avoid D) persist
E) establish
- 20. A) may be found
B) must be found
C) should have been found
D) might have been found
E) used to be found

21. - 28. sorularda, verilen cümleyi uygun şekilde tamamlayan ifadeyi bulunuz.

21. ----, some visitors to Paris experience acute symptoms, including nausea, vomiting, and hallucinations.

- A) As long as Paris, the capital of France, is full of history
- B) Even though many experts think Paris syndrome is real
- C) When the city does not live up to their high expectations
- D) Regardless of how severe Paris syndrome may be
- E) Although culture shock is caused by a loss of meaning

22. People are more likely to stick to a regular exercise routine ----.

- A) unless exercising with others helps them get motivated
- B) given that they do not feel like they are making any progress
- C) because it can be difficult to find a reliable support system
- D) if their friends and family are supportive of their fitness goals
- E) though they are provided with the necessary resources and support

23. The human brain has been the subject of intense study for centuries, ----.

- A) so about 100 billion neurons convey information and coordinate bodily processes in the human brain
- B) although it has the ability to adapt and rewire itself, a process known as neuroplasticity
- C) while about 60,000 thoughts pass through a person's mind every day, creating a stream of mental activity
- D) and the hippocampus is a specialised area of the brain that is essential for storing memories
- E) but there are still many mysteries about the complexity of the brain and its functioning

24. Stories connect us to ancient traditions, myths, and legends; ----.

- A) nonetheless, humanity has chosen sculpture over painting to tell their stories
- B) moreover, storytelling is a unique way to study the culture of a society
- C) however, they may not transmit distinct narratives about people's social lives
- D) therefore, every society has its own stories that are told to entertain people
- E) besides, they reveal universal truths about ourselves and our world

25. Once readily available in vast amounts in a variety of different environments, including urban and rural settings, ----.

- A) public transportation is becoming obsolete due to a considerable increase in private cars
- B) newspapers are not as popular as in the past, owing to the Internet
- C) more and more people tend to change their unfavourable spending patterns in a positive way
- D) the number of wild animals is soaring because people migrate from villages excessively
- E) shopping malls are an important source of income for entrepreneurs chasing opportunities

26. Because we cannot just rip up the globe and see what is inside, ----.

- A) energy is released, which causes seismic waves during the movement of faults on a planet
- B) we have to rely on secondary evidence like the waves generated by geologic events
- C) seismometers are used by scientists to monitor the movement of the earth's crust
- D) seismic data from NASA's *InSight* lander has shown that Mars is still geologically active
- E) earthquakes generate four types of waves: P-waves, S-waves, Love waves, and Rayleigh waves

27. While evidence indicates they are more than just reflexive animals, ----.

- A) invertebrates have long been thought to lack the ability to feel pain, joy, or fear
- B) emotions prepare organisms for action, usually a necessary adaptive activity
- C) scientists argue that insects, fish, and crabs rely purely on instinct to escape injury
- D) it is impossible to measure feelings because they are unique to each person
- E) some evidence implies microscopic creatures can sense pain, happiness, and pessimism

28. ---- since their vocalisations get distorted as they dive deeper.

- A) Experts liken dolphins' having a characteristic whistle to a human name
- B) A pattern of sound frequencies is invented to identify themselves for life
- C) Dolphins cannot be identified only by their sounds like many other species
- D) Recognising a familiar face by the taste of their urine is possible for dolphins
- E) Male dolphins may modify their whistle to mimic their closest friend's whistle

29. - 31. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

Nail biting is a compulsive oral habit which is common in children and adolescents. It is a body-focused, repetitive behaviour that damages the physical appearance or causes bodily harm. Most nail biters bite their nails past the nail beds, and then they pluck, bite, or chew their cuticles until they bleed. They have painful and red fingertips that may even become infected. Nail biters generally conceal their hands so that no one pays attention to their unsightly nails. Since they always feel **abashed**, it may also have a negative effect on their self-esteem. Even though biting one's nails is a compulsive behaviour, these body-focused repetitive behaviours are frequently misunderstood and not treated properly. Some consider it an obsessive-compulsive disorder; however, some hypotheses propose a genetic connection. Some individuals have also been biting their nails due to hunger and boredom. There is a correlation between nail biting and thumb-sucking in some children, although not all thumb-suckers necessarily develop nail biting. Since these behaviours are now classified as body-focused repetitive behaviours, they may be characterised as obsessive-compulsive disorders. Nonetheless, some health professionals believe that nail biting cannot be classified as an obsessive-compulsive condition. These habits are still the subject of ongoing research.

29. The underlined word 'abashed' in the passage is closest in meaning to ----.

- A) complicated
- B) embarrassed
- C) shorthanded
- D) discouraged
- E) impassioned

30. Why do nail biters tend to hide their hands?

- A) They bite their nails mostly due to hunger and boredom.
- B) They think they do not look as if they have self-esteem.
- C) They are mostly misunderstood and not treated properly.
- D) They do not want others to see their unappealing nails.
- E) They tend to develop nail biting no matter what they do.

31. Which statement is not true about nail biting?

- A) It causes people to have hurting and red fingertips.
- B) It is a common disorder both in children and adults.
- C) It does not necessarily develop in all thumb-suckers.
- D) It could make people feel bad about themselves.
- E) It might be an illness that runs in the family.

32. - 34. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

The University of Tokyo has produced a robotic finger coated with living human skin. Their ultimate goal is to create robots that resemble genuine human beings, although for more humanitarian purposes. To wrap the robotic finger in the skin, researchers bathed it in a mixture of collagen and human skin cells known as dermal fibroblasts. Then it was settled into the dermis, the base layer of skin covering the finger. The team next poured a liquid containing human keratinocyte cells over the finger, forming the epidermis, the outermost layer of skin. After a fortnight, the thickness of the finger's skin was a few millimetres, comparable to that of human skin. The laboratory-created skin proved sufficiently durable and elastic to survive the robotic finger bending. Researchers made a small dent on the robotic finger and wrapped it with a collagen bandage; within a week, the skin's fibroblast cells fused the plaster with the rest of the skin, which is promising for humankind.

32. According to the passage, the researchers ----.

- A) were able to produce a mechanical finger thanks to the latest advancements
- B) had to follow some regulations to produce a robot resembling genuine humans
- C) dipped the finger into a chemical mixture to make it easier to be detected
- D) produced a robotic finger to be used for only humanitarian purposes
- E) applied a liquid containing human keratinocytes to the finger to form the epidermis

33. What is the passage mainly about?

- A) The thickness of the robotic finger's skin
- B) A breakthrough in living human skin
- C) The importance of robots in medicine
- D) How to fuse the plaster with the skin
- E) The layers of skin covering the finger

34. What is the author's attitude towards the robotic finger?

- A) Accusatory
- B) Defensive
- C) Optimistic
- D) Empathetic
- E) Persuasive

35. - 37. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

A flexible sensor applied to the back of the neck could aid researchers in identifying concussions caused by neck injuries in athletes. It is approximately the size of a bandage and smoother and more precise than some current instruments. Football players are occasionally monitored for concussions using bulky accelerometers mounted in their helmets. However, because the sensors are not directly attached to the athletes' bodies, they are susceptible to false readings from sliding helmets. The patch of a group of electrical engineers adheres to the nape. It consists of two electrodes on a nearly paper-thin piece of piezoelectric film, which produces an electric charge when stretched or compressed. The patch transmits electrical pulses to a computer when the head and neck are moved. Researchers can assess concussion-causing sudden movements by analysing these signals. The patch was tested on the neck of a human test dummy by dropping it from a height of approximately 60 centimetres. Researchers also equipped the head of the figure with various strain sensors to establish a baseline level of neck strain. Over ninety per cent of the time, they discovered data from the patch aligned with data collected by the internal sensors. The researchers are currently working on incorporating a wireless transmitter into the patch to make it even more compact.

35. It is understood from the passage that the sensor worn on the back of the neck ----.

- A) not only sends but also receives electrical pulses
- B) gives more definite results than some existing devices
- C) can prevent concussions when used regularly
- D) works on the same principles as current devices
- E) consists of at least two electrodes depending on the user

36. The researchers can evaluate movements that cause a concussion by ----.

- A) monitoring football players with advanced devices
- B) dropping the dummy at precisely 60 centimetres
- C) applying more than one patch on the neck and monitoring them
- D) analysing signals sent from a patch to a computer
- E) incorporating a wireless transmitter into the patch

37. What is the primary purpose of the author?

- A) To highlight the reasons behind a concussion
- B) To encourage people to use the newly developed patch
- C) To persuade readers to wear new patches more often
- D) To warn readers about the effects of concussions
- E) To give brief information about a new sensor patch

38. - 40. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

A newly published and in-depth research of ectothermic tetrapods—reptiles and amphibians—provides new insight into why cold-blooded creatures tend to have such disproportionately extended lifespans in relation to their size. It is the most thorough research of longevity and ageing ever published, with 114 experts examining 107 wild populations of 77 species. Scientists compiled data regarding animals' mode of temperature regulation, their distinctive traits, the pace of life, and the temperature of their habitat for decades and analysed all those data. Of the 30 known vertebrate species that can live above the age of 100, 26 are ectotherms. Therefore, scientists are curious as to how these animals are able to delay their inevitable demise for so long. The study revealed various findings, including a correlation between protective physical or chemical characteristics, such as hard armour, spines, shells, or a poisonous bite, and slower ageing. Those defensive physical characteristics were also associated with longer lifespans. These are technically referred to as 'protective phenotypes' in the scientific community and can make all the difference.

38. One can understand from the passage that ectotherms ----.

- A) live longer than others thanks to their protective physical or chemical traits
- B) are significantly more prevalent at higher latitudes than they are at lower latitudes
- C) must use energy in order to keep their body temperature constant
- D) have a much narrower range of body temperatures than do endotherms
- E) must often use external sources of heat to maintain their body temperature

39. According to the research carried out by the scientists, ----.

- A) the results are highly promising since the scientist acquired data from various species
- B) all vertebrates are able to delay their inevitable demise for more than a hundred years
- C) some of the ectotherms could not live that long if it were not for their poisonous bites
- D) there is a link between physical or chemical traits that protect species and slower ageing
- E) the correlation between physical characteristics and life span is not particularly strong

40. Which of the following could be the best title for the passage?

- A) Ectotherms vs Endotherms
- B) The Secret of Longevity
- C) How to Have Longer Lifespans
- D) Why Vertebrates Live Longer
- E) Longevity in Ectotherms

41. - 43. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

Trees are among the most magnificent and awe-inspiring living organisms on Earth. And several of them are extraordinarily enormous, and it turns out that the tallest trees on Earth are the coast redwoods that tower above the misty coastline of Northern California's Redwood National Park. According to Guinness World Records, the king of these giants is a tree called Hyperion. As of its most recent gauging in 2019, it measured an astounding 116.07 metres tall, taller than a 35-storey skyscraper. The exact site of Hyperion is a closely kept secret, but it appears to be rooted on a slope where the majority of old-growth coastal redwoods have been cut down. Hyperion has evaded the chainsaw, and it is estimated that the tree is 600–800 years old. In addition to being the tallest trees on Earth, coast redwoods are also some of the oldest living creatures; they can live up to 2,000 years. The climate has a role in these trees' ability to live to such a great age, although the specific reason is unclear. Even while the inland of California burns in the summer, the coastal groves remain cool year-round due to a cover of dense fog. According to the National Park Service, the coast also receives approximately 254 centimetres of precipitation each year, which also helps sustain these groves of giant trees.

41. Which of the following can be inferred from the passage about Hyperion?

- A) It is so tall that a 35-storey skyscraper looks like a dwarf near it.
- B) It was nothing but a seedling more than a thousand years ago.
- C) The rough terrain around it prevented people from chopping it.
- D) Its location is kept secret for fear that it might be chopped down.
- E) It continues to be the only live creature of its age on the planet.

42. According to the passage, coast redwoods ----.

- A) can measure more than one hundred metres tall, which is much taller than any other tree
- B) have taken root in an area where all of the oldgrowth trees have been cut down
- C) can survive for up to two thousand years, in addition to being some of the oldest living species
- D) are believed to be between 600 and 800 years old since they have not been cut down by chainsaws
- E) keep growing in a place where not everybody knows as a precaution against deforestation

43. It is pointed out in the passage that ----.

- A) the misty coastline of Northern California's Redwood National Park houses not only the tallest trees on Earth but also the oldest ones
- B) the coastal groves of California remain cool all year-round despite the scorching heat inland, thanks to a thick fog blanket
- C) the coastal region receives an average of 254 centimetres of rain each year, which contributes to the survival of animals there
- D) although the particular reason why coastal redwoods can survive to such a great age is known, the climate also played a role in it
- E) trees are without a doubt the most magnificent and mind-blowing living beings that can be found in every part of our planet

44. - 48. sorularda, karşılıklı konuşmanın boş bırakılan kısmını tamamlayabilecek ifadeyi bulunuz.

44. Jane:

– I need to buy a fancy dress for my brother's wedding ceremony. Would you like to go shopping with me?

Michael:

– ----

Jane:

– I didn't mean now; I'll go tomorrow evening.

Michael:

– Oh, I see. I guess I can join you then.

- A) I think you should choose an outfit that will perfectly match your high heels.
- B) I'm afraid I'll turn you down since I'll be on a business trip for the next two days.
- C) Of course I do. Can you wait until I'm done with this article?
- D) I'd love to, but you know that I'm not very fond of window shopping.
- E) I'd like to, but I have an online meeting with my team members in the afternoon.

45. Patient:

– I want to make an appointment with Dr Swan for today. Could you help me, please?

Secretary:

– Unfortunately sir, his schedule is full for this week. I can arrange one for the next week if you want.

Patient:

– ----

Secretary:

– I see. I'll have a look at it and call you if there is a cancellation.

- A) This is rather urgent. I'd appreciate it if you could check his schedule again.
- B) I want a refund immediately, or I'll sue you both.
- C) Friday will be fine for me. Thank you. I'll give you a call before I come.
- D) Then, why did you ask me to come here as soon as possible?
- E) No problem. I can see the doctor whenever he's available this month.

46. Susan:

- **Each day, I come across an article saying that what we have been made to believe so far is, in fact, otherwise.**

Volkan:

- **Like what?**

Susan:

– ----

Volkan:

- **As far as I know, eating eggs with other foods may help our organs absorb more vitamins.**

Susan:

- **That's the point. It's so confusing to say it's beneficial now when it was considered harmful for years.**

- A) For example, until recently, eggs were considered to increase heart disease risk because of their high cholesterol content.
- B) Let me give you an example. The main reason eggs were considered unhealthy in the past is that the yolks are high in cholesterol.
- C) Cholesterol is a waxy substance found in food; it's also made by your body and linked to high blood cholesterol and heart disease.
- D) This is why the American Heart Association advised decreasing dietary cholesterol. And so did many other international health organisations.
- E) I believe that worldwide egg consumption will decrease significantly over the next several decades, and cholesterol-free eggs will be a part of our diet.

47. Naida:

- **Have a nice morning. I need to make several copies. Would you kindly be able to assist me?**

The Librarian:

- **Sure, the photocopier is located right over there, but there is a fee for using the machine.**

Naida:

– ----

The Librarian:

- **Please make sure you read the directions on the photocopier.**

Naida:

- **Okay, thank you very much.**

- A) The fee is okay. Is there a limit to the number of copies that I can make?
- B) Okay. Could you help me through the steps of using it?
- C) Should I pay it off before using the copy machine, or can I just use it?
- D) What is the fee that needs to be paid for the copies?
- E) Do I still have to pay even if I have a library card?

48. Gary:

– ----

Jim:

– I'm afraid you are exaggerating.

Gary:

– **No, I am not. I took private lessons for a month and experienced how difficult it is.**

Jim:

– **I'm sure you did, but still, it doesn't qualify you as an expert to talk about it. A month is too short to learn something properly.**

- A) Nobody can play the violin as well as I do.
- B) I'm the best soccer player in the classroom.
- C) English is so easy that one can learn it quickly.
- D) Anyone can be good at playing golf in a short time.
- E) It's impossible for someone to master skiing.

49. - 53. sorularda, verilen cümleye anlamca en yakın cümleyi bulunuz.

49. A comprehensive approach to farming, organic agriculture aims to provide high-quality food and protect the land for future generations.

- A) Organic agriculture is a perfect method of farming that tries to prevent high-quality food while damaging the environment before future generations.
- B) Organic agriculture is a holistic method of farming that aims to produce high-quality food while preserving the environment for future generations.
- C) A controversial approach to farming, organic agriculture aims to decrease the land quality and improve food for future generations.
- D) A traditional approach to forestry, organic materials increase land quality and improve the health levels of future generations.
- E) A thorough method of organic farming, dry farming aims to protect food and fertilise the land for future generations.

50. Even though absence rates have fallen a little, neither a particular approach nor a group of strategies has made a particularly significant difference to them.

- A) In spite of the slight decrease in absence rates, no single method or set of tactics has made a major difference to them.
- B) While absence rates have decreased slowly, they have not resulted from any single strategy or a combination of strategies.
- C) The minor decrease in absence rates cannot be linked to only one or a set of strategies that may have an effect on them.
- D) Only one technique or a set of tactics is not responsible for the significant decrease in rates of absenteeism.
- E) Neither a single strategy nor a combination of strategies has resulted in some of the absence rates decreasing significantly.

51. After being gathered, the paper which needs recycling must be manually sorted by individuals skilled in instantly identifying different types of paper.

- A) Once collected, the paper which must be recycled should be manually arranged by someone who has the training to differentiate types of paper regularly.
- B) People who have been trained to recognise various types of paper at once are responsible for collecting the paper which has to be recycled by hand.
- C) Paper collecting was once given to people who had the necessary qualifications to arrange the paper that needed recycling by using their hands immediately.
- D) Paper collectors must be controlled regularly in order to train them to differentiate the various types of paper which are to be recycled instantly by skilled workers.
- E) The paper that needs to be recycled must first be collected and then manually sorted by people who are good at rapidly distinguishing between various types of paper.

52. The restaurant industry includes establishments which are primarily engaged in selling and serving purchasers prepared food and beverages for consumption on or off the premises.

- A) The restaurant sector is made up of businesses whose main achievement is to sell and serve ready-made food and drinks to customers, either on the premises or to go.
- B) The food industry is in charge of selling and serving customers ready-made food and drinks that they can eat on the spot or take with them.
- C) The food sector is in charge of opening places where people can buy ready-made food and drinks and eat them there or take them home.
- D) The food industry needs to come up with new places to sell and serve ready-made food and drinks that can be eaten on or off the premises.
- E) The restaurant sector is made up of businesses whose main activity is to market and represent prepared food and drinks to clients for consuming in or outside of the facilities.

53. Strength training focuses on the muscles by forcing them to contract against an external resistance, such as weights, in order to improve strength and mobility.

- A) Strength training is a kind of exercise that aims to increase muscular strength and power by challenging the muscle to flex against a load resistance, such as weight.
- B) If you do not want to improve the strength and mobility of your muscles, do not force them to contract through strength training.
- C) Whether or not the muscles are forced to contract against an external resistance such as weights, you may find a way to improve strength and mobility.
- D) In order to concentrate on the muscles via an external resistance, such as weights, you must focus on compelling them to contract for mobility and strength training.
- E) Unless you do strength training, you can improve the strength and mobility of the muscles, stimulating them to tighten against an external resistance like weights.

54. - 58. sorularda, verilen durumda söylenmiş olabilecek sözü bulunuz.

54. You and a few close friends have celebrated your college graduation with a fancy meal. Before making the reservation, you and your companions had doubts about the restaurant, but you have ended up enjoying the food and service. As a gesture of your gratitude, you call the waiter and say: ---

- A) The meals contained excessive amounts of salt, which is unacceptable for a high-end restaurant. Getting rid of the current chef is necessary.
- B) You removed all the question marks in our minds with your delicious food and excellent service. We are glad to be here.
- C) Though the check was a little more than we had anticipated, we enjoyed our lunch very much.
- D) Some of the comments we read online before coming here proved to be accurate. Food preparation times were really inconvenient.
- E) Though we appreciated the staff's kind attitudes, I was disappointed with the quality of the fish.

55. You have been abroad for a long time, and after five years, you finally get back to your country by plane. You have just landed, and you have been longing for your family. All you want is to see and hug them immediately. When you meet them and start to talk, your phone rings. Your best friend is calling and wants to chat with you. You know he is very talkative. You do not want to be rude, but you also do not want to lose the spirit of the moment. So you say: ---

- A) I can't explain how I already missed you.
- B) Can you give me a minute so that I can take my luggage?
- C) It's very nice to see you all. I missed you so much.
- D) I've just arrived safe and sound. Can I call you back later?
- E) Now, I'm in the middle of something very important. Call me later.

56. Your daughter wants to go to a garden party with her friends on Saturday afternoon, but you are worried about a few of her friends getting her in trouble. As a result, you do not want her to go there. You are also aware that rain is possible that day. Using the weather as a cover, you say: ----

- A) If it rains on Saturday afternoon, I'll undoubtedly accompany you.
- B) You shouldn't attend the party on Saturday because it may rain.
- C) Maybe next time. I can't allow you to spend time with those kids.
- D) I really wonder what you're planning to do in the rain.
- E) If I were you, I'd plan something more enjoyable for the weekend.

57. You are about to make a presentation about computer programming, but you realise you left your memory stick at home. You only have your personal computer with you, and it has the old version of the presentation. You have no time to get it, so you must comply with the computer. You may pause during the presentation to remember the latest details. You have to explain this to the audience, so you say: ----

- A) It is likely that I'll go on slowly in some parts to recall the updated information.
- B) I will stop and focus on the details, so listen to me carefully.
- C) I prefer using personal computers to memory sticks in my presentations.
- D) Computer programming is an important issue we should keep in mind.
- E) I want all of you to listen to me silently, as I'll present it only once.

58. Your customer is on the phone and wants to schedule a meeting for tomorrow. However, your schedule is full on that particular day. You refuse him respectfully, proposing an appointment at your convenient time by saying: ----

- A) I'm sorry, but I have an important meeting tomorrow. What about meeting the next day?
- B) I am surprised that you expect me to be available whenever you want.
- C) I'd love to see you tomorrow, but I am afraid it will be a very busy day.
- D) Let me help you if it's something I can discuss on the phone. I am not available these days.
- E) I'm going to take some time off for vacation. When I get back, I'll give you a call.

59. - 63. sorularda, boş bırakılan yere, parçada anlam bütünlüğünü sağlamak için getirilebilecek cümleyi bulunuz.

59. The degree to which a person considers something humorous relies on a variety of factors, including context, geography, culture, age, level of education, and IQ. ---- For instance, small children could prefer slapstick because of its accessibility, as in some cartoons or puppet shows. Contrarily, more complex kinds of humour, like satire, necessitate an awareness of their social context in addition to the meaning and, as a result, tend to appeal to a more mature audience.

- A) Accordingly, it is widely accepted that humour increases both physical and psychological well-being.
- B) That is, the contradiction between a statement's declared and intended meaning is known as irony.
- C) Puns, which depend on specific words, are extremely difficult to translate from one language to another.
- D) It is implied by phrases like 'Have fun!' and 'That was fun!' that fun is enjoyable, unique, and, to some extent, unpredictable.
- E) However, in the end, one's sense of humour is the most important factor in determining how entertaining a piece of work is.

60. ---- However, more and more kinds of animals, birds, fish, and insects were discovered and brought back from the South Seas, Africa, and India over time. And people began to produce numerous books, inventions, and scientific discoveries about them. Nearly 600 animal species were accounted for by science in 1740. One hundred years later, there were 2,400, including several animals that are known by most people today, such as the ostrich, rhino, orangutan, and buffalo.

- A) Before the first zoos were built, common men and women had very little opportunity to witness exotic creatures up close.
- B) Even if they survived the journey, exotic animals brought back to Europe at this time usually perished shortly after arrival.
- C) For most people in the 18th century, animals meant farm animals, carriage horses, and food for the table.
- D) For an accurate depiction of a giraffe, Europeans had to wait until 1827 and the arrival of the first living specimen.
- E) Once animals are loved for their innocence or good nature, it will be easier to share the world with them.

61. It is simple to find evidence of early numeration and arithmetic. Tasmanian natives could only count in additions of one, two, and many, whereas South African natives could count in multiples of one, two, two and one, two twos, two twos and one, and so on. ---- In the one, two, and many systems, the term 'many' can, for instance, indicate, "Look at my hands and see how many fingers I'm showing you."

- A) It is not particularly surprising that certain societies are unable to manage significant populations.
- B) Real numbers were not much of a concern for our predecessors; instead, they would have been more of the type.
- C) Nevertheless, the most fundamental step in developing a sense of numbers is not the ability to count.
- D) A number of currently spoken languages still contain remnants of the earliest phases in the formation of enumeration.
- E) However, in actual circumstances, gestures are frequently used in addition to numbers and words to clarify ambiguity.

62. ---- They may be temporarily blinded by glaring lights, increasing the likelihood of a collision. Some towns and governments forbid the use of rays that impair nighttime vision to help prevent such incidents. For instance, the use of any light along a highway so positioned as to blind or dazzle the vision of travellers on the adjacent highway is prohibited by the new law in Texas.

- A) Both people and wildlife can be endangered by poorly placed lighting.
- B) There are some solutions to the issue of light pollution besides legislation.
- C) Drivers' safety can be in danger due to lights that line the roads.
- D) Light pollution has become a problem throughout the world lately.
- E) A careful driver has to control the lights of the car regularly.

63. A team of physicians employed virtual reality technology to prepare for a successful surgery to split conjoined twins who were born in a remote region in northern Brazil. The two shared some brain tissue and were joined at the head. Doctors in Brazil attempted in vain to separate the brothers. The parents were warned by medical professionals that additional operation would be too dangerous. ----

- A) The procedure to separate the twins, performed at Rio's State Brain Institute, was lengthy and arduous.
- B) However, the teams utilised the boys' brain scans to generate a digital map of their combined skulls.
- C) The boys' mother expressed the family's relief and happiness while finally bringing the twins home.
- D) It would have been more appropriate to carry out the operation in a location other than Brazil.
- E) The hospital decided to contact a charity in Britain that could send medical teams to help with separations like this.

64. - 69. sorularda, verilen İngilizce cümleye anlamca en yakın Türkçe cümleyi bulunuz.

64. Sand batteries, which can store green energy for months at a time, have been installed for the first time by Finnish researchers.

- A) Tek seferde aylık yeşil enerji depolayabilen kum pilleri, ilk kez Finlandiyalı araştırmacılar tarafından kuruldu.
- B) Finlandiyalı araştırmacılar, tek seferde aylarca yeşil enerji depolayabilen kum pilleri kurmayı sonunda başardı.
- C) İlk kez Finlandiya'da bir seferde aylarca yeşil enerji depolayabilen kum pilleri, araştırmacılar tarafından kuruldu.
- D) Bir seferde aylarca yeşil enerji depolayabilen kum pilleri, ilk kez Finlandiyalı araştırmacılar tarafından kuruldu.
- E) Aylarca toplanan yeşil enerjiyi bir seferde depolayabilen kum pillerini ilk kez Finlandiyalı araştırmacılar kurdu.

65. Many poisonous plants can be found in almost all gardens, and many people are entirely unaware of their dangers.

- A) Pek çok zehirli bitki hemen hemen tüm bahçelerde bulunabilir ve çoğu insan bunların tehlikelerinden tamamen habersizdir.
- B) Pek çok zehirli bitki hemen hemen tüm bahçelerde bulunur ve çoğu insan bunların tehlikelerinden tamamen haberdardır.
- C) Çok zehirli bitki hemen hemen tüm bahçelerde bulunsada pek çok insan bunların tehlikelerinden tamamen habersizdir.
- D) Hemen hemen tüm bahçelerde çok zehirli bitkiler bulunur ve bunlar bu durumdan habersiz olan insanlara zarar verir.
- E) Çoğu insan zehirli bitkilerin tehlikelerinden tamamen habersiz olsa da bu bitkiler hemen hemen tüm bahçelerde bulunur.

66. Canning food at home helps preserve the freshness and nutritional value of fruits and vegetables for longer periods of time.

- A) Evde konserve yapmak, meyve ve sebzelerin tazeliğini ve besin değerini daha uzun süre korumaya yardımcı olur.
- B) Evde konserve yaparak meyve ve sebzelerin tazeliğini ve besin değerini daha uzun süre korumak mümkün olur.
- C) Evde konserve yapmak, meyve ve sebzelerin tazeliğini korumakla kalmaz besin değerini de uzun süre korur.
- D) Meyve ve sebzelerin tazeliğini ve besin değerini daha uzun süre korumak için evde konserve yapmak gerekir.
- E) Evde konserve yapmak, hem meyve ve sebzelerin tazeliğini hem de besin değerini uzun süre korumaya yardımcı olur.

67. The Great Pyramids of Giza, built around 2500 BC as tombs for pharaohs and their spouses, are regarded as one of the Seven Wonders of the Ancient World.

- A) Tam olarak milattan önce 2500 yılında, firavunların eşleri için inşa edilen Büyük Giza Piramitleri, Antik Dünyanın Yedi Harikasından biri olarak ifade ediliyor.
- B) Milattan önce 2500 yıllarında, firavunlar tarafından eşleri için mezar olarak inşa ettirilen Büyük Giza Piramitleri, Antik Dünyanın Yedi Harikasından biridir.
- C) Antik Dünyanın Yedi Harikasından biri olarak değerlendirilen Büyük Giza Piramitleri, milattan önce yaklaşık olarak 2500 yılında firavunlar için inşa edildi.
- D) Milattan önce 2500 yıllarında, firavunlar ve eşleri için mezar olarak inşa edilen Büyük Giza Piramitleri, Antik Dünyanın Yedi Harikasından biri olarak kabul ediliyor.
- E) Firavunların eşleri tarafından inşa ettirilen Büyük Giza Piramitleri, milattan önce 2500 yılına kadar Antik Dünyanın Yedi Harikasından biri olarak kabul edilmekteydi.

68. Mount Everest, located in the Himalayas between Nepal and Tibet, is the highest point on Earth, with an elevation of 8,848 metres above sea level.

- A) Nepal ile Tibet arasındaki Himalayalar'da bulunan Everest Dağı, deniz seviyesinden 8.848 metre yüksekliğiyle dünyanın en yüksek noktasıdır.
- B) Deniz seviyesinden 8.848 metre yüksekte konumlanan Everest Dağı, Nepal ve Tibet arasında bulunan Himalayalar'dan bile daha yüksektir.
- C) Dünyanın en uç noktası olan Himalayalar'dan 8.848 metre daha yüksek olan Everest Dağı, Tibet ve Nepal arasındaki bölgede bulunmaktadır.
- D) Nepal ve Tibet'in en yüksek noktasında yer alan Everest Dağı, deniz seviyesinden 8.848 metre daha yüksektir ve Himalayalar'ın arasında bulunur.
- E) Deniz seviyesinden 8.848 metre yüksekte yer aldığı için Everest Dağı, dünyanın en yüksek noktasıdır, ayrıca Nepal ile Tibet arasındaki Himalayalar'dadır.

69. Bertrand Russell believed that a solid basis for knowledge could be built by employing the logical atomism approach, and this should be the aim of philosophy.

- A) Bertrand Russell, mantıksal atomculuk yaklaşımı kullanılarak bilgi için sağlam bir temel oluşturulabileceğine ve felsefenin amacının bu olması gerektiğine inanıyordu.
- B) Bertrand Russell, felsefenin amacının mantıksal atomculuk yaklaşımı kullanılarak bilgi için sağlam bir temel oluşturmak olduğuna inanıyordu.
- C) Bertrand Russell, mantıksal atomculuk yaklaşımını temel alarak bilgi için sağlam bir temel oluşturabileceğini ve felsefenin amacının bu olması gerektiğini savunuyordu.
- D) Mantıksal atomculuk yaklaşımını esas alarak bilgi için sağlam bir temel oluşturulabileceğine inanan Bertrand Russell felsefenin amacının da bu olması gerektiğini düşünüyordu.
- E) Bertrand Russell, mantıksal atomculuk yaklaşımının bilgiye sağlam bir temel oluşturmak için yeterli olacağını ve felsefenin amacının da bu olması gerektiğini düşünüyordu.

70. - 75. sorularda, verilen Türkçe cümleye anlamca en yakın İngilizce cümleyi bulunuz.

70. Yapay zekâ; tam olarak düşünme, yaşama ve çalışma şeklimizi değiştirme potansiyeline sahip çığır açan türden bir teknolojidir.

- A) Artificial intelligence is not only a kind of groundbreaking technology but also has the potential to change the way we think, live, and work.
- B) A kind of groundbreaking technology, artificial intelligence has the potential to change the way we think, live, and work in our daily lives.
- C) Artificial intelligence is exactly the kind of groundbreaking technology that has the potential to change the way we think, live, and work.
- D) The latest groundbreaking technology is artificial intelligence, and it has the potential to change many things, like the way we think, live, and work.
- E) The groundbreaking technology that has the potential to change the way we think, live, and work is no more than artificial intelligence.

71. Henüz çok yeni bir araştırma alanı olan gen tedavisiyle, hatalı genlerin işlevlerinin düzenlenmesi ya da bunların sağlıklı olanlarla değiştirilmesi planlanmaktadır.

- A) Being the newest research area in scientific circles, gene therapy enables people to rearrange the functions of the genes and interchange them with perfect ones.
- B) Scientists are planning to redesign the functions of damaged genes and replace them with healthy ones thanks to gene therapy, which is a new research field.
- C) With gene therapy, which is still a very new research field, it is planned to regulate the functions of faulty genes or replace them with healthy ones.
- D) Gene therapy, which is planning to fix genetic function problems and switch them with healthy ones, is a brand new research area for people.
- E) With the help of gene therapy, it will be planned to organise the functions of faulty genes and change them with unfaulty ones despite being a novel research field.

72. Son birkaç on yılda hastalığa neden olan çok sayıda genetik mutasyon tespit edilmiştir ve doktorlar şimdi belirli hastalık türlerinin başlangıcını durdurmanın veya en azından geciktirmenin yollarını bulmak için yarışmaktadır.

- A) Numerous disease-causing genetic mutations have been identified over the past few years, and physicians are now trying to find ways to stop or at least delay the onset of certain types of diseases.
- B) Over the past few decades, many disease-causing genetic mutations have been identified, so scientists are busy finding ways to stop or at least delay the onset of certain types of diseases.
- C) Scientists are racing against the clock to stop or at least delay the onset of certain types of diseases, for numerous disease-causing genetic mutations have been identified over the past few decades.
- D) Disease-causing genetic mutations have been identified over the past few decades, causing scientists to race to find ways to stop or at least delay the onset of certain types of diseases.
- E) Numerous disease-causing genetic mutations have been identified over the past few decades, and scientists are now racing to find ways to stop or at least delay the onset of certain types of diseases.

73. Takviyeler, beslenme yetersizliği olan kişilere veya ek folik asit ihtiyacı olan hamile kadınlara yardımcı olabilir, ancak çoğu doktor ortalama bir kişi için bunların etkinliği konusunda temkinlidir.

- A) Supplements can be useful for people with nutritional deficiencies or pregnant women who need additional folic acid, but many doctors are worried about their effectiveness for the average person.
- B) Supplements can help people with nutritional deficiencies or pregnant women who need additional folic acid, but many doctors are wary of their effectiveness for the average person.
- C) Many doctors may be wary of their effectiveness for the average person, but supplements can help people with nutritional deficiencies or pregnant women who need additional folic acid.
- D) Supplements can help not only people with nutritional deficiencies but also pregnant women who need additional folic acid, but many doctors are wary of their effectiveness for the average person.
- E) People with nutritional deficiencies or pregnant women who need additional folic acid can benefit from supplements, but many doctors are wary of their effectiveness for the average person.

74. Teknolojik gelişmelerle birlikte insanların daha fazla seyahat etmeye başlamasından bu yana, hava kirliliğindeki ciddi artışta teknolojinin doğrudan bir rolü olduğu kabul edilmektedir.

- A) Technology has been considered to have a direct role in the rise in air pollution because people began to travel more with technological improvements.
- B) As with technological advancements, people began to travel more, and technology has been regarded as having an impact on the dramatic growth of air pollution.
- C) Since people began to travel more with technological advancements, technology has been acknowledged to have a direct role in the severe increase in air pollution.
- D) Technology has been regarded as having a possible impact on the enormous increase in air pollution since technological improvements enabled more people to travel.
- E) Since technological advancements have made it easier for people to travel more, they have been acknowledged to have a direct involvement in the dramatic rise in air pollution.

75. Denizli'nin 18 kilometre kuzeyinde, Pamukkale travertenleriyle aynı yerleşim yerinde bulunan Hierapolis antik kenti, tapınak ve dini anıtların varlığı nedeniyle 'kutsal kent' olarak anılıyor.

- A) Located 18 kilometres north of Denizli, in the same settlement as Pamukkale travertines, the ancient city of Hierapolis is known as the 'holy city' due to the abundance of temples and monuments.
- B) The ancient city of Hierapolis, located 18 kilometres north of Denizli on the same site as the Pamukkale travertines, is called the 'holy city' due to the existence of temples and religious monuments.
- C) The ancient city of Hierapolis, called the 'holy city' due to the abundance of temples and religious buildings, is located 18 kilometres north of Denizli in the same location as the Pamukkale travertines.
- D) The ancient city of Hierapolis, located 18 kilometres north of Denizli on the same site as the Pamukkale travertines, is known as a 'holy city' because it has some temples and religious monuments.
- E) The ancient city of Hierapolis is referred to as a 'holy city' with its temples and religious structures and is situated 18 kilometres north of Denizli on the same site as the Pamukkale travertines.

76. - 80. sorularda, cümleler sırasıyla okunduğunda parçanın anlam bütünlüğünü bozan cümleyi bulunuz.

76. (I) A vortex, also known as an updraft, is created when a tornado makes contact with the ground. (II) Although tornadoes can happen at any time of the year, they tend to happen more frequently in the summer. (III) Also, they can occur during the day, mostly between the hours of 3 p.m. and 9 p.m. (IV) Even if you can find those powerful funnels all over the world, they are most common in the US. (V) In this large country, there are 1,200 tornadoes on average per year, which result in 1,500 injuries and 70 fatalities.

- A) I B) II C) III D) IV E) V

77. (I) In addition to training in realistic, ground-based flight simulators, NASA decided that astronauts needed real-world experience flying and landing an actual vehicle that behaved just like a real space shuttle. (II) No such aircraft existed, so NASA had to develop one. (III) The Shuttle Trainer (STA) was created after years of research and development. (IV) Even the windows and window frames were remodelled to replicate the view a pilot would have during a real shuttle landing. (V) Originally, NASA considered using a Boeing 737 for its STA, but eventually settled on the Grumman Gulfstream II, a twin-engined business jet.

- A) I B) II C) III D) IV E) V

78. (I) People believe that spiders' dwellings are well protected from the outside world, but many species reside inside. (II) Some are unwittingly entrapped, while others are just temporary guests, and some species even appreciate the great indoors, where they merrily live out their lives and reproduce. (III) There is a species of jumping spider that prefers to consume blood-filled mosquitoes in residential areas. (IV) Most of these creatures are neither aggressive nor dangerous; in fact, they are typically socially awkward. (V) And they may provide services such as pest control; some spiders even consume others.

A) I B) II C) III D) IV E) V

79. (I) Fertilisers have become a critical component of agriculture and farming. (II) These compounds, both synthetic and organic, are applied to the soil to improve the number of essential nutrients that promote plant growth. (III) With the rapid growth of the world population, the need for food has also increased dramatically. (IV) Statistics indicate that between 40 and 60 per cent of agricultural products are grown using various forms of fertilisers. (V) More than 50 per cent of the population consumes crops developed with the aid of synthetic fertilisers.

A) I B) II C) III D) IV E) V

80. (I) The name 'ant' is taken from a German word meaning 'the biter'. (II) Ants are well-known for being social insects that can be discovered in practically every region of the world, with the exception of Antarctica and a few remote islands. (III) As both scavengers and predators, ants contribute significantly to the health of our ecosystem. (IV) These insects, however, can wreak havoc by destroying crops and invading human habitats. (V) They are also capable of biting and/or stinging their victims.

A) I B) II C) III D) IV E) V



T.C. MİLLÎ EĞİTİM
BAKANLIĞI

3 ADIM

DENEME SINAVLARI

2. ADIM

YDT
İngilizce



1. DENEME

ADI VE SOYADI

OKUL ADI

ADAYIN İMZASI

ADAYIN DİKKATİNE!

1. Bu sınavda YDT soru dağılımları dikkate alınmıştır.
2. Deneme tam kapsam olup YDT konularının tamamını kapsamaktadır.
3. Bu sınav 80 sorudan oluşmaktadır.

Bu testlerin her hakkı saklıdır. Hangi amaçla olursa olsun, testlerin tamamının veya bir kısmının Millî Eğitim Bakanlığının yazılı izni olmadan kopya edilmesi, fotoğrafının çekilmesi, herhangi bir yolla çoğaltılması, yayımlanması ya da kullanılması yasaktır. Bu yasağa uymayanlar gerekli cezai sorumluluğu ve testlerin hazırlanmasındaki mali külfeti peşinen kabullenmiş sayılır.

AÇIKLAMA

1. Bu kitapçıkta **80 soru** bulunmaktadır.
2. Bu sınav için verilen cevaplama süresi **120 dakikadır (2 saat)**.
3. **Bu sınav puanlanırken doğru cevaplarınızın sayısından yanlış cevaplarınızın sayısının dörtte biri çıkarılacak ve kalan sayı bu test ile ilgili ham puanınız olacaktır.**
4. Kitapçığın sayfalarındaki boş yerleri müsvedde için kullanabilirsiniz.
5. Cevaplamaya istediğiniz sorudan başlayabilirsiniz. Bir soru ile ilgili cevabınızı, cevap kâğıdında o soru için ayrılmış olan yere işaretlemeyi unutmayınız.
6. Bu kitapçıkta yer alan her sorunun sadece bir doğru cevabı vardır. Cevap kâğıdında bir soru için birden çok cevap yeri işaretlenmişse o soru yanlış cevaplanmış sayılacaktır. İşaretlediğiniz bir cevabı değiştirmek istediğinizde silme işlemini çok iyi yapmanız gerektiğini unutmayınız.

1. Bu testte 80 soru vardır.
2. Cevaplarınızı, cevap kâğıdına işaretleyiniz.

1. - 15. sorularda, cümlede boş bırakılan yerlere uygun düşen sözcük veya ifadeyi bulunuz.

1. Since the beginning of sociology's existence as a distinct academic discipline, the change of both individuals and communities has been the ---- and driving force of the discipline's field.
A) excess
B) settler
C) ancestor
D) focus
E) episode
2. According to neuroscientists, making any decision, no matter how big or small, uses the same amount of mental energy; therefore, ---- minor decisions in life saves your brain's ability for the truly important things.
A) eliminating
B) adapting
C) respecting
D) fulfilling
E) revealing
3. Coir, a natural fibre obtained from coconut, is used ---- for many purposes, such as to make brushes, spin yarn, twist rope, and weave carpets.
A) awkwardly
B) endlessly
C) utterly
D) extensively
E) precisely
4. In order for plants to ---- to environmental stresses like changeable humidity and temperature or fungal and bacterial invasion, they need to undergo slow and gradual modifications.
A) dedicate
B) adjust
C) donate
D) refer
E) object
5. With such a wide range of online platforms and devices available to the everyday reader, the physical book, while not yet extinct, may ---- that way.
A) end up
B) stem from
C) look into
D) carry out
E) keep on
6. *Bwana Devil*, released in 1952, ---- as the first 3D colour film, and in the years that followed the premiere, audiences ---- with a constant flow of films that made use of the same technology.
A) had been regarded / would be rewarded
B) was regarded / have been rewarded
C) was being regarded / are rewarded
D) is regarded / were rewarded
E) has been regarded / will be rewarded

7. Because the ancient Egyptians ---- wheels or labour animals for the entirety of the pyramid-building period, the massive blocks, weighing 2.5 tonnes on average, ---- only by human physical strength.

- A) have not used / might have been transported
- B) had not used / may be transported
- C) did not use / must have been transported
- D) have not been using / could be transported
- E) were not using / must be transported

8. Opera is a theatrical art form ---- in Europe, and it uses both vocal and instrumental music as well as lyrics ---- strong emotional responses from the audience.

- A) originating / to elicit
- B) originated / to be elicited
- C) to originate / eliciting
- D) to be originated / having elicited
- E) having originated / elicited

9. A geneticist altering the DNA of an acorn, the nut of the oak tree, so that it can grow ---- an elm instead of an oak could be considered to interfere ---- the acorn's natural development.

- A) to / in
- B) into / with
- C) by / from
- D) at / of
- E) off / through

10. According to the findings of a study, people who keep a consistent walking routine ---- their lifetimes have higher bone density than those who are less active at ---- the same age.

- A) in / above
- B) during / from
- C) until / along
- D) over / with
- E) throughout / about

11. ---- rapidly is knowledge in the fields of astronomy, physics, chemistry, and biology expanding ---- it is virtually impossible to keep up with it all.

- A) Such / that
- B) As / as
- C) So / that
- D) So / as
- E) Such / as

12. The sonnet is an Italian poetic form that became widely popular during the Renaissance, and thus its use by Shakespeare and his contemporaries is natural, ---- not essential.

- A) as though
- B) if
- C) until
- D) but
- E) otherwise

13. ---- knows that Earth's orbit around the Sun takes ---- more than 365 days; during this time, we experience a year and seasons.

- A) Anyone / most
- B) No one / another
- C) Someone / much
- D) Everyone / little
- E) One / each

14. Flowers ---- are beautiful sights to behold ---- have the potential to evoke happy memories, which can help lift us out of a gloomy disposition.

- A) whether / or
- B) neither / nor
- C) either / or
- D) such / that
- E) not only / but also

15. ---- its dirty and black water, some people have speculated that the River Thames was named after the Sanskrit word 'tamas', which means 'dark'.

- A) Despite
- B) Contrary to
- C) Owing to
- D) Unlike
- E) Similar to

16. - 20. sorularda, aşağıdaki parçada numaralanmış yerlere uygun düşen sözcük veya ifadeyi bulunuz.

The phobia known as astraphobia, often called brontophobia, is characterised by an overwhelming fear of extremely loud noises in the surroundings that are normal, (16) ---- lightning and thunder. Suppose that you see a dog running away from the sound of thunder or children rapidly covering their ears in response to a sudden storm; you probably witness an example of an anxiety disorder (17) ---- astraphobia. However, the condition is not only related to early childhood, and there is a high possibility that it will persist well (18) ---- adulthood. People with astraphobia are paralysed by the fear of the elements. They (19) ---- a close watch for omens of upcoming bad weather, and seek shelter in the house. They believe they will be protected from the storm, or experience a significant increase in their heart rate and breathing (20) ---- the storm passes.

16. A) properly B) incredibly
C) specifically D) instantly
E) mutually
17. A) named B) naming
C) to be named D) having named
E) to be naming
18. A) of B) on
C) up D) into
E) by
19. A) might keep B) had to keep
C) used to keep D) are able to keep
E) would keep
20. A) after B) before
C) until D) while
E) as soon as

21. - 28. sorularda, verilen cümleyi uygun şekilde tamamlayan ifadeyi bulunuz.

21. According to a new study, people find happiness in what they have lived, not things; ----.

- A) in other words, people are more delighted with experiential things rather than material purchases
- B) however, they think they do not have to be happy all the time; it is not a goal they have to reach
- C) therefore, they waste their money on worthless items in order to keep up with the latest trends
- D) in fact, the degree to which they pursue their own interests is a crucial factor
- E) as a result, they are dissatisfied with the standard of their lives, and they cannot find peace anywhere

22. Different devices produce varying levels of non-ionising electromagnetic radiation (EMR); ----.

- A) for example, Bluetooth headphones produce 10–400 times less EMR than a standard cell phone
- B) thus, exposure to low levels of this sort of radiation is not dangerous to people
- C) otherwise, radiation comes from both natural and human-made sources and has ionising and non-ionising forms
- D) moreover, ionising EMRs are relatively high frequency and can potentially damage human cells and DNA
- E) in other words, non-ionising radiation is only hazardous when a human is in direct and intense contact with it

23. Without any visual indications, we can make assumptions about whether a person sounds engaged, friendly, unhappy, nervous, or has an attractive voice, ----.

- A) whereas a lower-pitched voice is associated with more dominating, outgoing people
- B) even though it is still debatable whether vocal traits are reliable indicators of personality
- C) hence having a lowered one at the end of the word is thought to be more trustworthy
- D) even if melodic speakers seem less educated and less skilled
- E) although this may encourage an employer to choose another candidate

24. ----, there are many things you can do to lessen the number of them in your diet by cooking more dishes at home.

- A) Since processed food is altered during preparation to make it shelf-stable or delicious
- B) Although processed foods include pre-packaged salads and pre-cut green beans
- C) As they have been altered chemically with artificial flavours, additives, and other things
- D) Providing that processed foods are designed to trigger our brain's 'feel-good' dopamine centre
- E) Even though eliminating all excessively processed foods from your diet would be pretty tough

25. ----; in fact, almost anyone can be considered a leader if they possess the skills and traits that are required by a particular organisation or team.

- A) To be a leader, having management skills is enough
- B) Leadership can be challenging in a competitive environment
- C) It appears that there are no universal criteria for leadership attributes
- D) It is innate qualities that determine whether anyone can become a leader
- E) Being a leader in an ambitious team may not be as easy as it seems

26. ---- due to the fact that lack of physical activity is harmful to one's health and organs.

- A) Some researchers have discovered that positive mental states are beneficial to our health
- B) Scientists think that retiring to a sedentary lifestyle causes existing medical conditions to worsen
- C) Recent research has shown that reading one hour per day can add ten years to a person's life expectancy
- D) Researchers have found that retirees have the same potential as youngsters to improve creative practices
- E) Sitting, lying down, or positions with minimal muscular movement are generally considered sedentary behaviours

27. ---- because its deficiency negatively influences neurotransmitters and restricts blood vessels, both of which are associated with this illness.

- A) Migraine is a prevalent neurological condition characterised by repeated headaches
- B) Enough amounts of magnesium may prevent or lessen severe migraine attacks
- C) Environmental and genetic factors are believed to contribute to migraines
- D) Magnesium should only be used under a doctor's supervision
- E) Migraines can be difficult to treat with conventional painkillers

28. Despite the fact that most people are aware of the environmental benefits of recycling, ----.

- A) it appears to be a simple solution for the plastic trash problem affecting our oceans, atmosphere, and soil
- B) it is a type of waste management that converts garbage and other wasted resources into reusable products
- C) they usually put non-recyclable materials, such as liquids and plastic bags, in the recycling bins
- D) waste materials are collected through drop-off centres, curbside collection, and deposit or refund programs
- E) recyclable waste materials can be bought and sold in the same manner as raw materials

29. - 31. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

The term 'free-range' refers to products from animals with unrestricted access to outdoor areas for grazing or foraging. Despite the fact that the word 'free range' evokes images of animals living in nature, consuming natural foods, and basking in the sun, there are no regulations to assure that this is the truth. Therefore, producers must clarify what they mean when they label their food as 'free-range'. Moreover, while all organically farmed food is free-range, not all free-range food is necessarily organic. To qualify as free-range, hens must have access to the outdoors. In practice, this can mean that hens spend most of their lives outside, returning to their coop only when weather or other reasons force them to do so, or that chickens spend their whole lives in confined, indoor quarters with a small door that opens for only a few minutes every day. There is a significant difference between these two scenarios in terms of organic farming and humanely raised poultry, but either scenario fulfils the criteria of being free-range. Hence, consumers who want truly free-range food should consider purchasing certified organic items that meet legal requirements. A farm falsely claiming that its hens are free-range is unlikely to face problems, whereas a farm falsely claiming organic certification will face severe penalties and fines.

29. According to the passage, 'free-range' ----.

- A) is a practice that exists just to make animals better and stronger
- B) generally restricts production to one thing at a time
- C) is gaining a significant amount of popularity among many producers
- D) reduces the number of barriers used to create greater space for animals
- E) can refer to two different things depending on the practice of farmers

30. It is understood in the passage that free-range food ----.

- A) is a term referring only to chicken products
- B) does not always mean that it is completely natural
- C) is obtained from animals grown in nature
- D) can be distinguished from organic ones easily
- E) should be consumed carefully as it is not certified

31. What is the primary purpose of the author?

- A) To discuss the pros and cons of free-range farming
- B) To state the procedures of free-range production
- C) To demonstrate the challenges of free-range farming
- D) To explain the free-range production method
- E) To categorise the free-range animals

32. - 34. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

The popularity of dystopian young adult novels has skyrocketed in recent years. Novels based on post-apocalyptic, totalitarian, or otherwise violent and dehumanising settings have become so popular that Hollywood has adapted them into blockbuster movies and acclaimed television shows. There is nothing novel about dystopias. The use of the term 'dystopia', from Greek, meaning 'terrible place', dates back at least to the nineteenth century. Then, why do people enjoy reading and watching dystopian fiction? Dana Stevens, a film critic, has posited that the appeal of dystopian fiction stems from the fact that its settings may be, to some degree, familiar to the lives of today's adolescents. The social structure around them might be similar to that of a dystopian novel. Although teenagers in these stories may not have to literally hurt each other or endure horrible trials to join a virtue-based club for the rest of their lives, every story has some elements related to their past. As a result, it should come as no surprise that movies and stories along these lines will remain popular for some time to come.

32. It is clearly stated in the passage that dystopian stories ----.

- A) lost their popularity in the nineteenth century
- B) arouse interest only among today's adolescents
- C) could show parallelism with the real experiences of teenagers
- D) urge young people to struggle to adapt to the social environment
- E) are Hollywood's favourite genre to be adapted into movies

33. It can be inferred from the passage that young people ----.

- A) may develop antisocial behaviours due to the influence of dystopian movies or novels
- B) are aware of the advantages and disadvantages of watching dystopian films
- C) have contributed to the film industry more than critics expected
- D) may have some negative experiences creating pessimistic feelings at some point in their lives
- E) are not the only ones that are entertained by dystopian fiction

34. The underlined word 'endure' in the passage is closest in meaning to ----.

- A) make up for
- B) hold on to
- C) look down on
- D) run out of
- E) put up with

35. - 37. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

Foremost among the direct threats to biodiversity is the destruction or deterioration of habitats. As human homes, farms, and industries spring up where natural areas once existed, habitats suited to nonhuman species disappear or change dramatically. For many people, the term 'habitat loss' brings to mind images of burning rainforests in the Amazon; nevertheless, the problem is far broader and much closer to home. Every time a new suburban development goes up where once there was a forest or field, the habitat is destroyed. The impact of growing human populations in urban and suburban areas is so widespread that species disappear even from parks and reserves in densely populated areas. For instance, ecologists studied a large preserve near Boston, and there they found that 150 of the park's native plant species had vanished. The initial cause of the species loss was most likely trampling and other disruptions as more people visited the park. However, the increasing number of homes in the area and the diminishing number of nearby natural areas also contributed to the loss of species. Furthermore, pollution, erosion, and other things caused by human activities and the growth of the human population are changing natural habitats to the point where many species can no longer inhabit them.

35. One can understand from the passage that habitat loss ----.

- A) has contributed more than any other single factor to the extinction of animals
- B) cannot be accurately predicted and therefore cannot be prevented
- C) is the primary threat to the existence of the Amazon rainforests
- D) is a consequence of several human activities, such as urbanisation and agriculture
- E) will not be as severe a problem for ecologists as previously thought

36. According to the passage, 150 plant species have disappeared from the park in Boston as a result of ----.

- A) the burning of tropical rainforests in exotic locales
- B) the intense use of the park by suburbanites
- C) rising numbers of nearby natural areas, and decreasing numbers of homes
- D) pollution induced by the increasing use of green space
- E) both human activities and natural causes

37. Which of the following could be the best title for the passage?

- A) The Threats of Habitat Loss and Deterioration
- B) Growing Global Population
- C) The Impacts of Pollution and Erosion
- D) Biodiversity and the Amazon Rainforest
- E) How to Preserve Biodiversity

38. - 40. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

Although humans have not yet set foot on the planet Mars, they have managed to accumulate 7 tonnes of earth-derived garbage on the planet in the last 50 years. The primary sources of Martian litter are the equipment abandoned on the planet and the spacecraft that have completed their missions or crashed during their landing. Every vehicle that lands on the planet needs a module to protect itself during the descent. This module includes a heat shield, a soft-landing parachute and other equipment used to enter the red planet's atmosphere. While the spacecraft lands, parts of the protective module are thrown away, falling at different points. Garbage that falls on the ground can be broken into smaller pieces and drifted further away by winds. *Perseverance*, a rover designed to explore a crater on Mars, for example, found a shiny thermal blanket stuck between rocks. This equipment was seen 2 km away from where the Mars probe landed. In addition, there are nine unused spacecraft on the planet. It is stated that at least two spacecraft have crashed on Mars so far, and the connection with four of them was cut off before or just after landing. However, the increasing amount of human garbage on Mars may pose a small risk for vehicles operating on the surface, and these materials may contaminate the samples to be collected.

38. According to the passage, the trash on Mars ----.

- A) is the result of unwanted materials of the spaceships and other vehicles used for exploration
- B) consists of equipment and spacecraft that were abandoned after their missions were done or that crashed while landing
- C) includes a heat shield, a soft-landing parachute, and other equipment used to enter Mars atmosphere
- D) is stuck between the rocks or filled the holes on the surface of Mars as it is nearly 7 tonnes
- E) has been gathering there for more than 60 years as a result of the space exploration race

39. Why does the trash on Mars' surface matter?

- A) It is possible for it to contaminate the samples that have been collected by the vehicles.
- B) Garbage that falls to the ground can be broken into smaller pieces and carried farther away by winds.
- C) Each landing craft needs a module to safeguard itself while it descends to the planet.
- D) The increasing amount of human garbage on Mars may pose a small risk for the astronauts.
- E) It could cause the vehicles sent to Mars to collect samples to crash during their landing.

40. The passage mainly aims to explain ----.

- A) the structure and equipment installed on the spacecraft and vehicles
- B) how spacecraft and vehicles on the mission of exploration land on the surface of Mars
- C) how long people have been searching for samples on Mars in the history of space exploration
- D) the reasons why trash can be discovered all around the planet
- E) the sources of garbage on Mars and the concerns about them during the exploration

41. - 43. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

A recent study shows strong evidence that coffee use has a number of health advantages, contrary to earlier studies that showed it might cause health issues. The data has been quite persuasive regarding health outcomes that coffee has been more beneficial than dangerous. Moderate coffee drinking may be incorporated into a healthy diet for the majority of individuals. According to a study by Harvard University, daily coffee consumption of two to five cups is linked with a lower risk of type 2 diabetes, cardiovascular disease, endometrial cancer, Parkinson's disease, and depression. Coffee drinkers can probably minimise their chance of dying young. However, specific groups should take precautions when consuming coffee. The effects of coffee on children remain unclear, and caffeine may be detrimental to pregnant women. Individuals with panic attacks or depression may also experience anxiety if they consume too much coffee. Coffee drinkers are advised to brew their coffee using a paper filter since unfiltered coffee is related to an increased risk of early death and may contain substances that boost bad cholesterol levels. They are also recommended to avoid excessive amounts of cream and sugar.

41. According to the passage, which of the following is true?

- A) More than five cups of coffee daily reduce the risk of depression.
- B) Coffee was thought to be dangerous in earlier studies.
- C) People with depression can consume too much coffee to feel better.
- D) Dangerous effects of coffee on children have been persuasive.
- E) At the risk of early death, people can stop drinking coffee, according to the studies.

42. According to the passage, coffee drinkers ----.

- A) are advised to reduce the quantity of cream and sugar in their coffee
- B) should drink instant coffee instead of brewed one, as it is healthier
- C) are recommended to drink fewer than two cups of coffee against endometrial cancer
- D) might have important health issues, according to recent studies
- E) never experience anxiety and bad cholesterol, according to the research

43. What is the primary purpose of the author?

- A) To persuade coffee drinkers that they cannot live longer
- B) To stress that people with type 2 diabetes should drink brewed coffee
- C) To warn children and pregnant women not to drink coffee any more
- D) To inform people that coffee has been more useful than risky
- E) To highlight the effects of unfiltered coffee which increases panic attack

44. - 48. sorularda, karşılıklı konuşmanın boş bırakılan kısmını tamamlayabilecek ifadeyi bulunuz.

44. Nancy:

– Many species of animals can both hear and produce ultrasound. Do you happen to know any?

Andrea:

– Hmm, bats. They rely on sounds to avoid running into obstacles in the air due to their inability to see.

Nancy:

– Echolocation, you mean. They locate objects by listening to their echoes. In other words, it serves as a means of orientation and navigation.

Andrea:

– ----

Nancy:

– It occurs when they send out ultrasonic pulses, which are sound waves with high frequencies that humans cannot hear, and then analyse the reflected waves. In this way, pulses are emitted, and echoes are received.

- A) Do you mean bats use echoes to determine the distance?
- B) How can we hear the sound waves bats produce?
- C) Do sound waves affect the environment adversely?
- D) What other living things can use echolocation to navigate?
- E) Can you explain how echolocation works?

45. Mr Harvard:

– What factors influence a consumer's final decision when presented with two similar products? To clarify, if two products are similarly priced, which one do you think consumers will choose?

Mr Klein:

– ----

Mr Harvard:

– How can something be considered 'high-quality' exactly?

Mr Klein:

– Business analysts frequently discuss two key aspects of product quality: dependability and features.

- A) I think that what affects the consumers the most is their market leadership.
- B) Of course, they'll go with the one they believe to be superior in quality.
- C) I'd choose the one that has an exact qualitative property.
- D) In my view, it's essential to make a quantitative analysis rather than a qualitative one.
- E) I'd pick the one whose producer has the legal qualification for selling it.

46. Jeremy:

- Have you seen the announcement about the ban on bicycle use on campus? Is it as risky as they say?

Nicholas:

- Not during the day. Two collisions that occurred between bikers and motorists on campus last week because both motorists had difficulty in seeing bikers in the night darkness.

Jeremy:

– ----

Nicholas:

- Undoubtedly, it does. Maybe there is a risk as the sun goes down and visibility drops. However, I don't think it is unsafe throughout the day when most people need to get to work or school.

- A) Oh, you're right. That makes a difference.
- B) Really? I have to be careful while riding my bicycle.
- C) Is it really necessary to ride a bike on campus?
- D) It's crucial that we take precautions against bike accidents.
- E) It doesn't appear that they wore helmets while cycling.

47. Ozzy:

- Would you like to hear a piece of interesting environmental news to publish in the school newspaper?

Melissa:

- Of course, it would be great!

Ozzy:

– ----

Melissa:

- It can be a very good method to reduce plastic waste. I wish it would spread around the world. In this way, not only will the environment be protected, but also economic gains will be obtained.

- A) Plastics threaten the lives of many sea creatures and cause a decrease in biodiversity.
- B) In some European countries, grocery markets will provide liquid detergent filling units to refill detergent bottles.
- C) The melting of icebergs will be stopped with a new method of refreezing the poles.
- D) Burning up garbage should be banned as it will increase carbon emissions and, therefore, global warming.
- E) Research and development studies with high budgets are carried out to ensure the use of biodiesel as fuel in aircraft.

48. Mum:

- I think you need extra lessons for your maths class. It would be better for you to study with a tutor. Which one do you prefer: in-person or online tuition?

Sally:

– ----

Mum:

- What do you mean by that?

Sally:

- No matter how productive online lessons are, our communication with our friends and teachers can't be as warm and sincere as in-person lessons.

- A) As technology has developed, I've been able to connect with people all over the world.
B) I prefer in-person courses because communication goes better than online ones.
C) I would rather you were good at maths, so we don't have to spend money on tuition.
D) As far as I'm concerned, virtual classrooms provide great accessibility for students.
E) I think online classes offer the ability for students to follow their own schedules.

49. - 53. sorularda, verilen cümleye anlamca en yakın cümleyi bulunuz.

49. Throughout the Olympics' history, a number of athletes who are well-known have been stripped of their gold medals after the emergence of their using doping at competitions.

- A) Several celebrated athletes have lost their gold medals over the history of the Olympics as they were announced to have used doping during competitions.
B) In the history of the Olympics, many notorious athletes have failed doping tests during competitions and could not have the right to win gold medals.
C) Many famous athletes in history confessed to using doping at competitions after they won gold medals in the Olympics.
D) If a number of well-known athletes had not tested positive for doping at the Olympics, they would not have lost their gold medals.
E) Upon testing positive for doping tests during the Olympic tournament, well-known athletes have had their gold medals taken away from them throughout the history of the Olympics.

50. Up until the early Victorian era, when a method was developed for creating solid chocolate, it had been used only for drinking.

- A) Before the early Victorian era, when a way was found to make chocolate that could be moulded, chocolate was also used for drinking.
- B) It was not until the early Victorian century that a technique for making solid chocolate was invented, creating many uses beyond just drinking.
- C) The early Victorian era changed the way of chocolate consumption when a technique for transforming liquid chocolate into a solid form was discovered.
- D) By the time a technique was devised for making solid chocolate in the early Victorian era, people had consumed it just in liquid form.
- E) Chocolate had only been used for drinking during the early Victorian era, when a technique for making solid chocolate was discovered.

51. Despite the fact that identical twins are from the same egg and hence have the same set of chromosomes and thus DNA code, epigenetics scientists have discovered that there are other forces at play.

- A) Identical twins share the same DNA code and chromosomes as they develop from the same egg, but epigenetics scientists have found evidence of additional factors influencing their traits.
- B) Even though identical twins come from the same set of chromosomes and DNA code, scientists who study epigenetics have found that there are other things affecting their resemblance.
- C) Epigenetics scientists have found that additional factors affect identical twins, although they share the same egg and DNA code.
- D) Despite the identical twins' derivation from the same egg and the same set of chromosomes and DNA code, epigenetics researchers have uncovered the existence of other factors.
- E) The characteristics of identical twins are influenced by many other factors, according to epigenetics researchers, whether they come from the same egg and have the same DNA code.

52. Sloths, one of the slowest animals in the world, have such a low metabolic rate that it may take a month to digest their food, mainly leaves and fruit.

- A) It may take sloths, one of the slowest animals on earth, up to a month to digest their food, which consists primarily of leaves and fruit.
- B) One of the slowest animals in the world is the sloth, whose low metabolic rate means it can take up to a month for its diet—primarily leaves and fruit—to be digested.
- C) Because of their exceptionally slow metabolism, sloths, which are the slowest animals on the planet, can take up to a month to digest their meal, which consists of leaves and fruit.
- D) As the metabolism of sloths, one of the slowest animals on earth, is extremely slow, it could take a month to digest their food, which consists primarily of leaves and fruit.
- E) The low metabolic rate of sloths, which causes them to digest their main food—leaves and fruit—in a month, makes them one of the slowest animals on earth.

53. Unlike adults, who tend to slow down when they are sleep-deprived, sleepy children speed up and show symptoms such as irritability, moodiness, and temper tantrums.

- A) Irritability, moodiness, and temper tantrums are the symptoms that children usually show when they are sleep-deprived, unlike adults, who tend to act slowly when they lack sleep.
- B) When children are tired, they prefer to act out with symptoms like irritability, moodiness, and temper tantrums instead of slowing down; however, adults tend to rest when they are tired.
- C) Instead of speeding up when they do not get enough sleep, adults tend to slow down; on the other hand, sleepy children show signs like irritability, moodiness, and temper tantrums.
- D) Sleep-deprived children speed up and exhibit symptoms such as irritability, moodiness, and temper tantrums in contrast to sleepy adults, who have the tendency to slow down.
- E) Children's symptoms of tiredness include irritability, moodiness, and temper tantrums; adults, unlike children, have a tendency to calm down.

54. - 58. sorularda, verilen durumda söylenmiş olabilecek sözü bulunuz.

54. In your very first month on the job as a social media manager, you decide to share something you saw online. You did not double-check it, and now your CEO is calling to question why you used slang expressions in a company-related post. You examine it more closely and discover, sure enough, that there are some inappropriate words in it. You quickly remove it and want to apologise to your boss, showing your decisive manner about your next doings. So, you say: ----

- A) I'm really sorry about the language I used in the article. I'll change the source next time.
- B) Please accept my sincerest apologies. Let me assure you this will never happen again.
- C) Excuse me for my mistake, sir. That's my fault for assigning a colleague to share the article.
- D) I beg your pardon for using slang words while talking to you at the social media meeting.
- E) I didn't know that we shouldn't use such words in the posts we share. I'll be careful next time.

55. During your first year as a teacher, your kids always enter your classroom after lunch disorderly and unfocused. After a few months of attempting to teach despite the noise, you research innovative techniques to assist kids in concentrating. You devise a simple yet entertaining fitness routine for the class to perform when they arrive. To allow them to expend their energy, you say: ----

- A) Now, you all make the same dance moves just as I do with the background music.
- B) My dear kids, you make me exhausted as you move around the class noisily.
- C) I've discovered a new board game for you. Shall we play altogether?
- D) You seem so energetic today, but now, calm down and read your English poems.
- E) I guess you need to spend your energy, but we have to solve some problems as well.

56. While you are taking a stroll down a popular retail district, someone stops you and asks you about where he may purchase a lightsaber. You are taken aback by his inquiry, so you respond that you do not have the slightest idea, and then he leaves. Afterwards, you notice that your wallet is missing. As you rush to the police station to report the incident, you have an angry internal monologue and say: ----

- A) Oh, really? This is the third time I've witnessed someone pickpocketing in this city.
- B) Don't put the blame on yourself. You didn't do anything to encourage him.
- C) Oh, my God! That's so silly of him to steal my wallet as it was empty.
- D) Oh, no! I should have told him that I didn't have much cash in my wallet.
- E) How could you be that silly? What was the point of replying to that oddball?

57. You see that one of your fellow students is upset and may have even shed some tears because her eyes are red. You ask her what has happened, but she refuses to answer. You do not have any idea about her problem, but you still wish to comfort her and make her feel your support. So you say: ----

- A) What would happen if you told me your problem? I'm trying to help you here.
- B) It's OK not to be OK. You'll be fine. I'm always here for you.
- C) If you keep sitting like this, the whole class will soon gather here and question you.
- D) Having a piece of chocolate is the best solution for everything.
- E) Just take a step back! The person who makes you cry isn't worth your tears.

58. A friend shows off his work and boasts about how well he did it. However, you spot a big mistake—he has prepared an assignment on a different subject than the one your teacher assigned. You decide to tell him because not doing so would be like letting your friend give an error-full assignment to the teacher. So you kindly say: ----

- A) What exactly was the subject of the assignment?
I remember it as something else.
- B) Why boast so much? You haven't even written the subject of your homework correctly yet.
- C) Shall we do the next homework together? You are very good at these things.
- D) It is such a good assignment that I'm sure you will get the highest mark in the class.
- E) Better change the cover of the assignment. It isn't very compliant with the evaluation scale.

59. - 63. sorularda, boş bırakılan yere, parçada anlam bütünlüğünü sağlamak için getirilebilecek cümleyi bulunuz.

59. First peoples in the southeastern U.S. were hunters and gatherers. They began growing corn and other crops in the first millennium AD. As they became more competent at gardening, they formed permanent towns and developed a rich culture characterised by enormous clay mounds as memorials to their gods and graves for their honoured dead. ---- The culture moved south into Louisiana, Alabama, Georgia, and Florida. Its people became renowned traders, exchanging jewellery, pottery, animal pelts, tools, and other things across the eastern part of the continent of America and as far west as the Rocky Mountains.

- A) The southeast region, which stretched from North Carolina to the Gulf of Mexico, was home to more than two dozen Native American tribes.
- B) Native Americans from the Southeast spoke languages from the Siouan, Caddoan, Iroquoian, and Muskogean families.
- C) The natural landscape of the Southeast is divided up into a number of distinct physiographic and biological zones.
- D) Scholars learn about the cultures of the Southeast by looking for evidence from different sources, such as artefacts, linguistics, folklore, and oral history.
- E) Most early builders of these structures were from the Adena-Hopewell culture, which began around the Ohio River.

60. Endogenous social change is the term used to describe change brought about by the elements produced by society or a specific social subsystem. ---- Exogenous sources of social change, on the other hand, typically see society as a largely stable, well-integrated system that is only disrupted or altered by the influence of forces external to the system, such as the state of the world, wars, famine, etc., or by new variables implemented into the system from other societies.

- A) The change can manifest itself in various ways, including conflict, communication, regionalism, etc.
- B) Every society needs social change, but not all societies experience it at the same rate, tempo, speed, or scope.
- C) Making any predictions about the precise forms of social change is quite difficult.
- D) A change in behaviours may be caused by a special factor, but there are always other factors that make the change possible.
- E) Two distinct types of social change are represented by the terms 'small-scale' and 'large-scale'.

61. The vision of mammals and birds is superior to that of insects, which have a less developed sense of sight. The insect compound eye is more responsive to motion, which means that it is unable to correctly locate objects that are further away. ---- For instance, in order for a wasp to locate the caterpillar, it needs to ensure that the odour signals received by its two antennae are in harmony with one another.

- A) Each of their eyes' visual units, or ommatidia, has eight to nine retinula cells, which are photoreceptors.
- B) Insects that pollinate plants, such as many types of bees and butterflies, use their ability to see colours to their advantage when foraging.
- C) The compound eye, as its name implies, consists of several eyes that have been compounded together or several lenses.
- D) Therefore, in order to reach their destination, insects typically navigate employing a flying route by using other senses.
- E) The eyes of insects are often the first thing you notice about their heads, and they come in a wide range of colours.

62. Throughout history, acupuncture has been adopted by various host cultures, and its medical value has been accepted internationally, particularly in circumstances where Western medicine has been unable to heal. ---- Despite this, since the 1960s, acupuncture has been the subject of most research in China and the West; therefore, scientists have been using new technology in anatomy, neuroscience, and immunology laboratories to test the sufficiency of the method.

- A) Both clinical and laboratory data say that acupuncture is a physiological therapy that is coordinated by the nervous system.
- B) Therefore, acupuncture does not treat specific symptoms or diseases but normalises body functions to activate self-healing.
- C) On the other hand, acupuncture uses needles to make small holes in the soft tissues, which can cause pain.
- D) However, its scientific validity has been questioned in both the West and the East, where traditional methods are viewed with doubt.
- E) If problems are solved in their earliest stages, the treatment will have a faster and more stable effect.

63. Biological control is the use of other living things to get rid of weeds, plant diseases, and pests like insects and mites. The predator-prey relationship is based on parasitism, herbivory, and other natural mechanisms but often involves an active human management role. ---- On the other hand, this can have undesirable effects; regulations may be inadequate, and the adoption of techniques may be challenging due to a lack of knowledge among farmers.

- A) An emitted agent may target not only the intended pest species but also local ones.
- B) Predators are generally species consuming large quantities of prey throughout their lives.
- C) Biological control techniques as we know them today began to emerge in the 1870s.
- D) Protecting natural enemies in an environment is another method of biological control.
- E) Bringing in the natural enemies of these pests may seem like a logical move.

64. - 69. sorularda, verilen İngilizce cümleye anlamca en yakın Türkçe cümleyi bulunuz.

64. It is commonly known that our brains have a significant effect on who we are, which is why an attempt is made in beauty contests to evaluate the level of intellect the contestants possess.

- A) Beynimizin kim olduğumuz üzerinde önemli bir etkiye sahip olduğu yaygın olarak bilinir, bu nedenle güzellik yarışmalarında yarışmacıların sahip olduğu zeka düzeyi değerlendirilmeye çalışılır.
- B) Güzellik yarışmalarında yarışmacıların sahip olduğu zeka düzeyinin değerlendirilmeye çalışılmasının sebebi, beynimizin kim olduğumuz üzerinde önemli bir etkiye sahip olduğunun bilinmesidir.
- C) Beynimizin kim olduğumuz üzerinde önemli bir etkisi olduğu herkes tarafından bilinir ve bu sebeple güzellik yarışmalarında yarışmacıların sahip olduğu zeka düzeyi değerlendirilmeye çalışılır.
- D) Güzellik yarışmalarında yarışmacıların sahip olduğu zeka düzeyinin değerlendirilmeye çalışılması, beynimizin kim olduğumuz üzerinde önemli bir etkiye sahip olmasından ileri gelir.
- E) Beynimizin kim olduğumuz üzerinde önemli bir etkisi olduğu yaygın bir bilgidir, bunun sonucu olarak da güzellik yarışmalarında yarışmacıların sahip olduğu zeka düzeyi değerlendirilmeye çalışılır.

65. Self-regulation—the ability to keep calm, manage strong emotions, and react sensibly to one's surroundings—is crucial for children to succeed in a variety of settings, including academics, friendships, and family life.

- A) Öz-düzenleme; çocukların sakin kalma, güçlü duyguları yönetme ve çevrelerine duyarlı bir şekilde tepki verme yeteneği olup onların akademik yaşamı, arkadaşlıkları ve aile yaşamı dahil olmak üzere çeşitli ortamlarda başarılı olmaları için çok önemlidir.
- B) Sakin kalma, güçlü duyguları yönetme ve kişinin çevresine duyarlı bir şekilde tepki verme yeteneği olan öz-düzenleme; çocukların akademik yaşam, arkadaşlıklar ve aile yaşamı dahil olmak üzere çeşitli ortamlarda başarılı olmaları için çok önemlidir.
- C) Çocuklarda öz-düzenleme yeteneği; sakin kalmaları, güçlü duyguları yönetmeleri ve çevrelerine duyarlı bir şekilde tepki vermelerinin yanı sıra akademik yaşam, arkadaşlıklar ve aile yaşamı dahil olmak üzere çeşitli ortamlarda başarılı olmaları için de çok önemlidir.
- D) Sakin kalma, güçlü duyguları yönetme ve kişinin çevresine duyarlı bir şekilde tepki verme yeteneği ile birlikte öz-düzenleme becerisi; çocukların akademik yaşam, arkadaşlıklar ve aile yaşamı dahil olmak üzere çeşitli ortamlarda başarılı olmaları için çok önemlidir.
- E) Çocukların akademik yaşam, arkadaşlıklar ve aile yaşamı dahil olmak üzere çeşitli ortamlarda başarılı olmaları için çok önemli olan öz-düzenleme; sakin kalma, güçlü duyguları yönetme ve kişinin çevresine duyarlı bir şekilde tepki verme yeteneğidir.

66. Interestingly, many traditions around the world are tied to the four seasons, which are a result of how Earth moves around the Sun and its axial tilt.

- A) Dünya'nın Güneş etrafında nasıl hareket ettiğinin ve eksen eğikliğinin bir sonucu olan dört mevsim, ilginç bir şekilde dünyadaki birçok gelenek ile ilişkilendirilmiştir.
- B) Dünya'nın Güneş etrafındaki hareketlerine göre ilişkilendirilen gelenekler ve eksen eğikliğinin bir sonucu olarak meydana gelen mevsimler ilginç bir şekilde birbirine bağlıdır.
- C) İlginç bir şekilde, dünyadaki birçok gelenek, Dünya'nın Güneş etrafında nasıl hareket ettiğinin ve eksen eğikliğinin sonucu olan dört mevsime bağlıdır.
- D) Dünyadaki birçok gelenek ve dört mevsim, ilginç bir şekilde ilişkilendirilmiştir ve bu durum Dünya'nın Güneş etrafında nasıl hareket ettiğinin ve eksen eğikliğinin bir sonucudur.
- E) İlginç bir şekilde, dünyadaki birçok gelenek, Dünya'nın Güneş etrafında hareket etmesi ve eksen eğikliğinin bir sonucu olan dört mevsime göre düzenlenir.

67. To speed up the recovery process of their muscles after intense workouts, athletes, in particular, need to increase the amount of protein they consume in their diets.

- A) Yoğun antrenmanlar sonrası özellikle sporcuların diyetlerinde tükettikleri protein miktarını artırmaları, kaslarının toparlanma sürecini hızlandırmaktadır.
- B) Sporcuların diyetlerinde tükettikleri protein miktarını artırmaları, spor sonrası kasların toparlanma sürecini hızlandırdıkları için gereklidir.
- C) Kasların iyileşme sürecini hızlandırmak için, sporcuların yoğun antrenmanlar sonrası beslenmelerinde özellikle protein içeren gıdalar tüketmeleri gerekiyor.
- D) Yoğun antrenmanlar sonrası kaslarının toparlanma sürecini hızlandırmak için özellikle sporcuların, diyetlerinde tükettikleri protein miktarını artırmaları gerekiyor.
- E) Sporcuların diyetlerinde tükettikleri protein miktarını artırmaları özellikle yoğun antrenmanlar sonrası kasların toparlanma sürecini hızlandırmaktadır.

68. Swimming is a racing or training sport which requires the individual to propel their entire body through the water using nothing but arm and leg movements.

- A) Yüzme, kişinin tüm bedenini kol ve bacak hareketlerinden başka bir unsur kullanmadan su içinden ilerlettiği bir antrenman sporudur.
- B) Bir yarış ya da antrenman sporu olan yüzme, bireyin tüm bedenini kol ve bacak hareketlerinden başka bir unsur kullanmadan su içinden ilerletmesini gerektirir.
- C) Bir yarış ya da antrenman sporu olan yüzme, sadece kol ve bacak hareketleri kullanarak kişinin bedenini su içinden ilerletmesini gerektiren sporlardan biridir.
- D) Kol ve bacak hareketlerinden başka unsur kullanmadan bireyin tüm vücudunu su içinden ilerletmek zorunda olduğu yüzme, bir yarış ve antrenman sporudur.
- E) Yüzme, bireyin tüm bedenini kol ve bacak hareketlerinden başka bir unsur kullanmadan su içinden ilerletmesini gerektiren bir yarış veya antrenman sporudur.

69. Paper production factories can be integrated facilities where both cellulose and paper are produced together, or they can be single facilities producing only cellulose or paper.

- A) Kâğıt üretim fabrikalarının selülozun ve kâğıdın birlikte üretildiği entegre tesisler olabileceği gibi, sadece selüloz ya da kâğıt üreten tekil tesisler de olabileceği bilinmektedir.
- B) Kâğıt üretim fabrikaları hem selülozun hem de kâğıdın birlikte üretildiği entegre tesisler olabilir, ya da sadece selüloz ya da kâğıt üreten tekil tesisler olabilmektedir.
- C) Hem selülozun hem de kâğıdın birlikte üretildiği kâğıt üretim fabrikaları, entegre tesisler olabilmenin yanında selüloz ya da kâğıt üreten tekil tesisler de olabilmektedir.
- D) Kâğıt üretim fabrikaları, sadece selülozun ve kâğıdın birlikte üretildiği entegre tesisler değil, aynı zamanda selüloz ya da kâğıt üreten tekil tesisler de olabilmektedir.
- E) Hem selülozun hem de kâğıdın birlikte üretildiği kâğıt üretim fabrikaları ya entegre tesisler olabilmektedir ya da selüloz ya da kâğıt üreten tekil tesisler olabilmektedir.

70. - 75. sorularda, verilen Türkçe cümleye anlamca en yakın İngilizce cümleyi bulunuz.

70. Edebiyatta “ton” ve “ruh hali” terimleri eş anlamlı gibi görünse de bunlar aynı şey değildir; ton, yazarın bakış açısını yansıtırken ruh hali, yazının atmosferi ve okuyucuya gönderdiği genel duygudur.

- A) In literature, the terms ‘tone’ and ‘mood’ seem to be synonymous, but they are not the same thing; tone reflects the author’s point of view, while mood is the atmosphere of the writing and the general feeling it sends to the reader.
- B) Although ‘tone’ and ‘mood’ seem to be synonymous terms in literature, they differ in the way they reflect the author’s point of view and the general feeling they send to the reader.
- C) Although the terms ‘tone’ and ‘mood’ may seem similar, tone is related to the author’s point of view, while mood is the general feeling the article sends to the reader.
- D) Two similar terms in literature, ‘tone’ and ‘mood’, are not really the same thing; tone reflects the author’s point of view, while mood is the atmosphere and overall feeling the writing sends to the reader.
- E) Although the terms ‘tone’ and ‘mood’ in literature may appear to be synonymous, they are not the same; whereas tone refers to the author’s point of view, mood is the atmosphere and the overall sensation the writing sends to the reader.

71. Kız çocukları, erkek çocukları, kadınlar ve/veya erkeklerin tam ve eşit insan haklarını öğrenmesini, deneyimlemesini veya kullanmasını engelleyen cinsiyete dayalı herhangi bir dışlama veya sınırlama cinsiyet ayrımcılığı olarak kabul edilir.

- A) Gender discrimination is any gender-based exclusion or limitation that prevents girls, boys, women, and/or men from learning, experiencing, or exercising their full and equal human rights.
- B) Any exclusion or limitation based on gender that prevents girls, boys, women, and/or men from learning, experiencing, or exercising their full and equal human rights is regarded as gender discrimination.
- C) Any exclusion or limitation on the basis of gender that prevents girls, boys, women, and/or men from learning, experiencing, or exercising their full and equal human rights falls within the scope of gender discrimination.
- D) Gender discrimination includes any gender-based exclusion or limitation that prevents girls, boys, women, and/or men from learning, experiencing, or exercising their full and equal human rights.
- E) A gender-based exclusion or restriction that prevents girls, boys, women, and/or men from learning, experiencing, or exercising their human rights is considered gender discrimination.

72. Düşük tansiyon, tek başına bir hastalık olmasa bile başka bir hastalığın sonucu olarak da ortaya çıkabilir, bu nedenle tedbiri elden bırakmamak gerekir.

- A) Despite the fact that low blood pressure is not a sickness in and of itself, it might occur as a side effect of another condition; therefore, care must be taken.
- B) It is still vital to take precautions because low blood pressure can come from other diseases, even though it is not a sickness alone.
- C) Low blood pressure can occur as a result of another illness, though it is not a disease on its own; therefore, necessary precautions must be taken.
- D) Even if low blood pressure is not a disease on its own, it can occur as a result of another illness, so it is necessary to take precautions.
- E) Low blood pressure is not a disease in and of itself but can develop as a complication of another illness; as a result, important precautions are required.

73. Şu ana kadar Mars'a gönderildiği bilinen araçların toplam ağırlığı 10 tona yaklaşıyor ve gönderilen araçlar orada kaldığı için Kızıl Gezegen'de 7 tondan fazla çöpümüz olduğu hesaplanıyor.

- A) The total weight of the vehicles known to have been sent to Mars so far is approaching 10 tonnes, and it has been calculated that we have more than 7 tonnes of garbage on the Red Planet since the ones sent remained there.
- B) Since the vehicles sent to Mars remained there, it has been assumed that we have more than 7 tonnes of garbage on the Red Planet; the total weight of the vehicles known to have been sent to Mars so far is approaching 10 tonnes, though.
- C) The cumulative mass of all vehicles known to have been delivered to Mars approaches 10 tonnes, and it has been estimated that we have left behind more than 7 tonnes of trash on the Red Planet after they were used.
- D) Nearly 10 tonnes of vehicles have been delivered to Mars so far, and it is estimated that we have left behind more than 7 tonnes of junk on Mars' surface as the ones sent to Mars for missions remained there.
- E) The total weight of all known vehicles that have been sent to Mars is close to 10 tonnes, and it has been calculated that after their use, we left more than 7 tonnes of trash on the Red Planet.

74. Sahillerde ve çöllerde görülen kum tepeleri, rüzgârın taşıdığı kumların hızının yavaşladığı veya engellerle karşılaştığı yerlerde birikmesiyle oluşan tepeciklerdir.

- A) Dunes can be found on seacoasts, while mounds formed by the accumulation of sand carried in places where the speed is slowed or where it encounters obstacles can be found in deserts.
- B) Dunes seen on seacoasts and in deserts are mounds formed by the accumulation of sand the wind carries in places where its speed is slowed or where it encounters obstacles.
- C) Dunes are mounds generated by the accumulation of sand carried by the wind in locations where its speed is impeded or where it strikes impediments.
- D) On seacoasts and deserts, dunes formed by the accumulation of sand carried by the wind in places where the speed is slowed can be seen.
- E) On seacoasts and deserts, where sand carried by the wind that forms the mounds is slowed or where it encounters obstacles, dunes can be found.

75. Şiddetli depremler, denizlerin altında meydana gelen volkanik patlamalar ve deniz tabanının çökmesi gibi faktörlerin tümü, denizlerde ve okyanuslarda tsunamilere neden olur.

- A) Severe earthquakes and volcanic eruptions occur under the seas, and the collapse of the sea floor causes tsunamis in the seas and oceans.
- B) What causes tsunamis to occur in the seas and oceans are factors such as severe earthquakes, volcanic eruptions occurring under the seas, and the collapse of the sea floor.
- C) All of the factors, such as severe earthquakes, volcanic eruptions occurring under the seas, and the collapse of the sea floor, cause tsunamis in the seas and oceans.
- D) As a result of severe earthquakes, volcanic eruptions occurring under the seas, and the collapse of the sea floor, all formations of tsunamis in the seas and oceans occur.
- E) The formation of tsunamis depends on all factors, such as severe earthquakes, volcanic eruptions occurring under the sea, and the collapse of the sea floor.

76. - 80. sorularda, cümleler sırasıyla okunduğunda parçanın anlam bütünlüğünü bozan cümleyi bulunuz.

76. (I) The Romans popularised tales of dolphins saving drowning sailors, solidifying the species' reputation as the ocean's most sociable inhabitant. (II) Like humans, dolphins care for their sick peers, nurture new offsprings, and watch out for the vulnerable. (III) Even some researchers have put forth the idea that dolphins have a language; however, they are more likely to communicate non-verbally. (IV) The fact that we can hurt them more easily than they can hurt us does not mean that we are superior to them. (V) Therefore, it can be considered that these incredible organisms have linguistic skills far beyond what we think.

- A) I B) II C) III D) IV E) V

77. (I) Many linguists have long argued that students of English should initially focus on learning the language's grammatical structures. (II) Most teachers now recognise this method's limitations, so alternative strategies for expanding students' vocabularies have gained ground. (III) A native speaker's vocabulary is around 20,000 words, while a much smaller vocabulary could be adequate for students of English from other countries. (IV) It has been discovered that even though students can manipulate sophisticated grammatical structures in exercises, they are unable to express themselves very much without the vocabulary to place on top of the grammar system. (V) So, it is evident that a great deal of vocabulary is essential for communicating in English.

- A) I B) II C) III D) IV E) V

78. (I) Grey wolves, commonly referred to as timber wolves, are carnivorous creatures. (II) Due to their extreme adaptability, they have flourished in tundra, meadows, mountains, deserts, and woods. (III) In their natural environment, they act as social predators and hunt in groups arranged in accordance with rigid social hierarchies. (IV) Wolves snarl or push their ears back on their heads to challenge other wolves. (V) It was previously thought that this relatively high level of social structure was tied to hunting success, but new theories show that the pack has more to do with reproductive success than hunting success.

A) I B) II C) III D) IV E) V

79. (I) Taste is a sensory modality that involves the oral experience of food-derived substances that trigger taste receptor cells. (II) It primarily performs two functions: facilitating the evaluation of foods for toxicity and nutrients while helping us determine what to consume and preparing the body to digest foods after consumption. (III) Molecules that trigger the taste receptors in the epithelia of the oral cavity and pharynx, back of the throat, produce taste perceptions. (IV) Moreover, taste drives a primal sense of what is considered acceptable or unacceptable for trying. (V) In addition to wasted energy and metabolic damage from consuming foods with inadequate nutrient and energy content, the hazards of making poor food choices include potentially lethal ingestion of toxins.

A) I B) II C) III D) IV E) V

80. (I) Bluetooth, a technology developed in the late 1990s, enables short-range wireless communication between electronic devices, such as a laptop and a smartphone or a computer and a television. (II) It uses radio frequencies instead of the infrared spectrum used by conventional remote controls. (III) Therefore, it eliminates the need for a wired connection and a clear line of sight for communication devices. (IV) Wi-Fi is comparable to Bluetooth in that it also employs radio waves for high-speed data transfer over short distances without requiring a wired connection. (V) Bluetooth divides transmitted data into packets, with each packet being sent on one of 79 designated Bluetooth channels.

A) I B) II C) III D) IV E) V



T.C. MİLLÎ EĞİTİM
BAKANLIĞI

3 ADIM

DENEME SINAVLARI

2. ADIM

YDT
İngilizce



2. DENEME

ADI VE SOYADI

OKUL ADI

ADAYIN İMZASI

ADAYIN DİKKATİNE!

1. Bu sınavda YDT soru dağılımları dikkate alınmıştır.
2. Deneme tam kapsam olup YDT konularının tamamını kapsamaktadır.
3. Bu sınav 80 sorudan oluşmaktadır.

Bu testlerin her hakkı saklıdır. Hangi amaçla olursa olsun, testlerin tamamının veya bir kısmının Millî Eğitim Bakanlığının yazılı izni olmadan kopya edilmesi, fotoğrafının çekilmesi, herhangi bir yolla çoğaltılması, yayımlanması ya da kullanılması yasaktır. Bu yasağa uymayanlar gerekli cezai sorumluluğu ve testlerin hazırlanmasındaki mali külfeti peşinen kabullenmiş sayılır.

AÇIKLAMA

1. Bu kitapçıkta **80 soru** bulunmaktadır.
2. Bu sınav için verilen cevaplama süresi **120 dakikadır (2 saat)**.
3. **Bu sınav puanlanırken doğru cevaplarınızın sayısından yanlış cevaplarınızın sayısının dörtte biri çıkarılacak ve kalan sayı bu test ile ilgili ham puanınız olacaktır.**
4. Kitapçığın sayfalarındaki boş yerleri müsvedde için kullanabilirsiniz.
5. Cevaplamaya istediğiniz sorudan başlayabilirsiniz. Bir soru ile ilgili cevabınızı, cevap kâğıdında o soru için ayrılmış olan yere işaretlemeyi unutmayınız.
6. Bu kitapçıkta yer alan her sorunun sadece bir doğru cevabı vardır. Cevap kâğıdında bir soru için birden çok cevap yeri işaretlenmişse o soru yanlış cevaplanmış sayılacaktır. İşaretlediğiniz bir cevabı değiştirmek istediğinizde silme işlemini çok iyi yapmanız gerektiğini unutmayınız.

1. Bu testte 80 soru vardır.

2. Cevaplarınızı, cevap kâğıdına işaretleyiniz.

1. - 15. sorularda, cümlede boş bırakılan yerlere uygun düşen sözcük veya ifadeyi bulunuz.

1. As white roses symbolise loyalty, purity, and innocence, they have become the most preferred ---- to be seen at weddings.

- A) aspect
- B) harvest
- C) ornament
- D) event
- E) content

2. This month, the secretary of an institution will conduct a(n) ---- debate in Prague on the topic of how museums can provide cultural leadership on human rights in today's unstable world.

- A) anxious
- B) illiterate
- C) responsible
- D) controversial
- E) instinctive

3. Warming of the Southern Ocean and its accompanying effects are ---- irreversible on human timelines as it takes centuries for heat held deep inside the ocean to be released back into the atmosphere.

- A) abruptly
- B) essentially
- C) incidentally
- D) ultimately
- E) relevantly

4. People who live in multilingual communities can ---- terms in another language better than those who live in monolingual communities.

- A) demand
- B) multiply
- C) exemplify
- D) attempt
- E) identify

5. The rise in temperature that the planet will probably see in 2070s has been ---- until 2100s, thanks to the efforts of environmentalists.

- A) called in
- B) brought up
- C) set out
- D) put off
- E) broken into

6. Geological resources ---- by humans ever since their existence on Earth and ---- a crucial role in both the economic and social development of modern humanity.

- A) were utilised / were playing
- B) have been utilised / play
- C) will be utilised / have played
- D) had been utilised / played
- E) are utilised / have been playing

7. Plants and their seeds drifting on wind or water --- by animals at times, so it is realistic to believe that all species --- to any region on Earth with favourable conditions.

A) will be carried / are able to spread
 B) had been carried / must spread
 C) were carried / should spread
 D) have been carried / have to spread
 E) are carried / may spread

8. It is worth ---- that many chronic diseases, even those ---- at quite advanced stages such as hypertension and diabetes, can be avoided through dietary and lifestyle changes in daily routines.

A) to note / having diagnosed
 B) being noted / to diagnose
 C) having noted / to be diagnosed
 D) to be noted / diagnosing
 E) noting / diagnosed

9. Organisations have easily overcome the effects of the crisis ---- individuals and the whole organisation when their workforce is well-connected and capable ---- working together effectively.

A) to / from
 B) with / off
 C) on / of
 D) at / by
 E) for / upon

10. It was during the reign --- Süleyman I, mostly known as 'the Magnificent', that the Ottoman Empire was --- the height of its military and political dominance.

A) for / up
 B) into / from
 C) with / in
 D) of / at
 E) on / by

11. Building an online presence has become a must-have for companies in recent years ---- customers expect to interact with them in as many ways as possible.

A) as if
 B) since
 C) although
 D) while
 E) as long as

12. Human activities greatly change and maintain unnatural ecosystems; ----, natural ecosystems are self-sufficient, balanced ecological units with a high proportion of native biodiversity and minimal human disruption.

A) on the other hand
 B) consequently
 C) furthermore
 D) likewise
 E) meanwhile

13. There are ---- planets with ringlets made of chunks of ice and rock, but ---- are as magnificent or complicated as Saturn's.

- A) a number of / all
- B) plenty of / both
- C) some / most
- D) several / many
- E) other / none

14. The lattice screens ---- enhance the aesthetic appeal of buildings ---- allow air to flow, working as an air conditioner in many Indian structures.

- A) whether / or
- B) so / that
- C) either / or
- D) both / and
- E) neither / nor

15. Australia's koala population has experienced a significant fall ---- bushfires, logging activities, urban expansion, and other threats.

- A) except for
- B) in spite of
- C) owing to
- D) similar to
- E) by means of

16. - 20. sorularda, aşağıdaki parçada numaralanmış yerlere uygun düşün sözcük veya ifadeyi bulunuz.

As fish is a(n) (16) ---- source of protein, micronutrients, and healthy fats, it is one of the healthiest foods you can eat. However, different types of fish and other seafood contain varying amounts of mercury, a naturally (17) ---- toxic heavy metal. Eating fish and shellfish is one of the main ways that people and animals get mercury. Even small amounts of exposure (18) ---- to serious health problems. (19) ----, fish that are bigger and live longer tend to have higher levels of it. When you eat a lot of fish, especially larger species, your body can get (20) ---- mercury, which is terrible for your brain and heart. Fortunately, the health benefits of eating fish may compensate for these risks as long as you limit your intake of high-mercury fish.

16. A) regular B) unusual
C) crucial D) disgusting
E) digestible
17. A) occurring B) to have been occurred
C) to occur D) being occurred
E) to be occurring
18. A) have to lead B) ought to lead
C) were able to lead D) must have led
E) can lead
19. A) Therefore B) Moreover
C) On the other hand D) However
E) Otherwise
20. A) none B) too much
C) most D) a little
E) so many

21. - 28. sorularda, verilen cümleyi uygun şekilde tamamlayan ifadeyi bulunuz.

21. **A gesture, an essential component of language, adds significant and unique information to a spoken word ----.**

- A) and also reflects the speaker's underlying knowledge and experiences
- B) in spite of its crucial cognitive role in constructing spoken language
- C) so that research on gestures in people with neurogenic communication disorders is limited
- D) if the connection between words and gestures has received little attention
- E) since theories about gestures' restorative power in the community have not been proved

22. **----, there is still a tendency among some teachers to view students as passive receivers of new knowledge.**

- A) As long as students should be encouraged to take responsibility for their own learning
- B) Now that most teachers are willing to update their knowledge in their fields
- C) As the scholars have come to an agreement that students should be actively involved in learning
- D) In spite of the contemporary approaches and methodologies employed in teaching
- E) Although students find it compelling to engage themselves in in-class activities

23. **----, it could be detrimental to a person's mental and physical health.**

- A) Because a little stress now and then is not something to be concerned about
- B) As stress can be beneficial in short bursts, such as when meeting a deadline
- C) When the body is easily triggered, or there are too many stressors at the same time
- D) Even if it could come from any event or thought that makes you feel angry or nervous
- E) As if knowing how to identify common stress symptoms will help you manage them

24. **----, whether it is a genuine food allergy or not can only be diagnosed by a medical expert.**

- A) Although preventing allergies in infants has been a primary concern of medical professionals for quite some time
- B) Though most people have, at some point in their lives, an adverse reaction to a certain type of food
- C) Since food allergies often display skin symptoms like rashes and itching in many people and are less severe
- D) As skin infection is connected to gut immune function and may contribute to the development of food allergies
- E) Even if food allergies and intolerances can have a significant effect on one's health and quality of life

25. While most individuals have two kidneys deep in the abdomen, ----.

- A) their primary function is to cleanse the blood of pollutants and convert waste into urine
- B) both are responsible for filtering 200 litres of fluid every twenty-four hours
- C) it is possible to maintain good health and an active lifestyle with only one
- D) they receive a large amount of blood filtered by highly specialised blood arteries
- E) they secrete several hormones that are necessary for the body's normal functioning

26. ---- as it is rich in calcium and protein, aids digestion, and contains almost no calories in its sugar-free and fat-free forms.

- A) Yoghurt is regarded as a healthy food by nutritionists
- B) Scientists are working together to develop a new food product
- C) A food supplement cannot provide what a proper diet does
- D) Frozen food can block the arteries and lead to heart problems
- E) A sweetener is hazardous as a food additive for humans

27. Since influenza viruses are known to play a role in the development of bronchitis, ----.

- A) it was formerly believed that both acute and chronic bronchitis were inflammations of the air passages
- B) the condition is more common in newborns, young children, and the elderly
- C) it affects roughly 14 million people in the world, according to the Lung Association
- D) people frequently prefer getting vaccinated against the flu so that they can avoid acute bronchitis
- E) after three to five days, the fever and other symptoms, with the exception of the cough, vanish

28. Although researchers stress that there is not yet proof of a causal connection, ----.

- A) there are strong indications supporting the idea that fungi are involved in the pathogenesis of cancer
- B) further examinations should be done to determine whether the fungus supports healthy cells while killing the malignant ones
- C) there are some essential fats that your body cannot produce by itself but needs to get from food
- D) you should be aware of what affects your immune system and make choices that will support good immune health
- E) excessive daytime sleepiness, irregular breathing patterns, or increased movement during sleep are a few signs and symptoms of sleep disorders

29. - 31. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

Do you become nervous when you walk into a yellow room? Do you find the colour blue calming and relaxing? Colour has long been thought to have a powerful effect on moods, sensations, and emotions by artists and interior designers. Specific colours increase blood pressure, metabolism, and eyestrain. Colour sensations are frequently extremely personal and founded in your own experience or culture. For example, whereas white is associated with purity and sincerity in many Western cultures, it is associated with grief in many Eastern ones. Warm colours include red, orange, and yellow and are found in the red region of the colour spectrum. These warm colours generate emotions ranging from sentiments of warmth and comfort to rage and aggression. Cool colours are those on the blue end of the spectrum, such as blue, purple, and green. These colours are frequently regarded as peaceful, yet they may also evoke feelings of sadness or apathy. Certain colours have also been found in studies to have an effect on performance. No one enjoys seeing a graded paper filled with red ink. Moreover, the study discovered that exposing students to the red colour before an exam had a negative impact on test performance because the red colour is frequently portrayed as frightening, stimulating, or thrilling.

29. Which could be inferred from the passage about the colours?

- A) You and your culture have nothing to do with how you interpret colour.
- B) White is universally recognised as a symbol of cleanliness and sincerity.
- C) The colour you paint the walls of your room can be related to your vibes.
- D) Seeing a blue mark on your exam paper may reduce your performance.
- E) Eastern cultures use the colour white in their weddings as it signifies happiness.

30. Which of the following is not true about colours?

- A) Warm colours make people feel anything from warmth and comfort to anger and hostility.
- B) Students' test scores may drop when they are shown the red colour just before an exam.
- C) Purple and green, which are considered peaceful colours, are on the blue end of the spectrum.
- D) Orange and yellow are located in the red part of the colour spectrum and arouse a variety of emotions.
- E) Colour perception in Western and Eastern cultures is similar, and white is viewed similarly in both as well.

31. What is the primary purpose of the author?

- A) To promote the benefits of using different colours at home
- B) To encourage the use of warm colours instead of the others
- C) To inform the reader about the effects of colours on mood
- D) To recommend people paint their bedroom walls blue
- E) To highlight avoiding red colour before important exams

32. - 34. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

Although the kangaroo is Australia's most well-known native species, few people know about the animal in detail. There are four distinct species of kangaroo, each of which might behave differently in terms of their native habitats and activities, despite their shared characteristics. First, the eastern grey kangaroo inhabits Australia's eastern coast. Not only is it the most abundant species of kangaroo, but it is also the fastest. As a nocturnal forager, it prefers to inhabit expansive, open grasslands. Second, the western grey's habitat on the west coast of Australia distinguishes it from its eastern counterpart. The mothers communicate with their young via clicking sounds, but eastern grey mothers do not. Despite being less adaptable than its eastern counterpart, the western grey can be found in various environments, including grasslands, woods, and waterside woodlands. Contrary to the other two species, the red kangaroo is widespread across Australia. It can store water for extended durations; therefore, it does not need to inhabit the same fertile places like its grey relatives. Instead, this species may be found in drier conditions, such as scrublands and deserts. In addition, it is the largest kangaroo, the largest Australian mammal, and the largest living marsupial. The antilopine kangaroo is not named for its colour but rather for its similarity to an antelope, which is its most distinctive characteristic. It inhabits the northern tropical and western regions of Australia, favouring flat, open fields and eucalyptus trees.

32. According to the passage, the western grey kangaroo ----.

- A) is different from the others as it is the biggest in size
- B) likes hotter and more tropical areas in comparison to the red one
- C) talks to its babies by making some short and sharp sounds
- D) can be seen in wide green lands hunting during nighttime
- E) has the ability to move more quickly compared to the eastern grey one

33. According to the passage, what is the most distinguishing feature of the antilopine kangaroo from the others?

- A) It prefers to live in the northern tropical and western parts of the country.
- B) It gets its name from its similarity to another animal more than its colour.
- C) The number of this species is by far the highest in Australia.
- D) It is the most popular kangaroo species around the world.
- E) It has the highest speed of any kangaroo species.

34. It can be inferred from the passage the red kangaroo ----.

- A) can withstand harsh conditions
- B) does not have to stick with any group
- C) is able to cover greater distances
- D) is not capable of discovering food in any habitat
- E) cannot be seen in watery places

35. - 37. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

Every mammal feeds its young. The reproductive line system is created by feeding the young. It is a fundamental component of parental care and what **distinguishes** mammals from other animals. However, not all animal parents feed their young, not even those who care for them until they hatch or are born. Most egg-guarding fish do not because their young are much smaller than their parents and consume food that is also much less than the amount consumed by adults. In reptiles, the mother crocodile does not actually feed her young; instead, she guards them after they have come out of the egg and carries them into the water, where they will find food. Few insects feed their young after they have hatched, but some store caterpillars and spiders that they have paralysed with their venom and keep them in their cells and nests so that their larvae will have access to fresh food when they hatch. Therefore, eating is not a necessary component of parental care for animals other than mammals. Animals employ it in their reproductive techniques to give themselves an advantage in the never-ending search for descendants.

35. The underlined word 'distinguish' in the passage is closest in meaning to ----.

- A) differentiate
- B) jeopardise
- C) awaken
- D) dissolve
- E) misunderstand

36. According to the passage, some insects ----.

- A) gather food from a nearby water source after birth
- B) protect their young after birth and transfer them to a watery place
- C) make sure their young have food by storing their prey near them
- D) wait to feed until their young reach the food themselves
- E) locate their nests or cells near spiders and caterpillars

37. What is the passage mainly about?

- A) The importance of the reproduction system of various mammals
- B) The challenging circumstances under which young animals must survive
- C) The means through which different species of mammals raise their offspring
- D) Why learning to be self-sufficient is so essential for young mammals
- E) The parental care that many species of animals provide for their young

38. - 40. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

For thousands of years, people have been puzzled by the names and characteristics of unusual animals. The word 'olfend', for instance, which has not been used for eight centuries, was the name of the camel in medieval English. Its origins can be found in the Latin 'elephantus', while it was also used in older Germanic languages (translated as 'a huge roaming beast'). People confused the camel with the elephant, which is understandable given that most people had never actually seen either animal. They must have instead relied on repeated descriptions from foreign travellers. The animal known as the leopard is the consequence of yet another misunderstanding; its name is a combination of the words 'lion' and 'pard' since the ancients thought it was a hybrid of the two. However, a 'camelion' is unrelated to camels. The first part of the name is a Greek word that means 'on the ground, dwarf'. So, you might think it is strange to refer to a little lizard as a 'ground lion' or 'earth lion', but the second part of the word seems far more reasonable because some chameleon species' huge head crests look like a lion's mane. The name changed from 'camelion' to 'chameleon' only a few hundred years ago as a result of the Latinisation practice.

38. One can infer from the passage that the word 'olfend' ----.

- A) is still being used in some Germanic languages though it now has a different meaning
- B) has Latin derivations and has not been used for at least eight hundred years
- C) was the name of a tiny animal that had become extinct centuries ago
- D) has been named after a giant monster according to the medieval scripts
- E) has baffled linguists in terms of its origins dating back to the Middle Ages

39. According to the passage, camels ----.

- A) were first thought to be elephants by the ancients as the origins of their names sounded alike
- B) and leopards were considered to have been blended with another animal breed more than eight hundred years ago
- C) were not as big as elephants, contrary to German translations, which depicted them as gigantic creatures
- D) and elephants were once mistaken for one another since people did not have the chance to see both animals
- E) were named 'olfend' in the eighth century, though it sounded more like 'elephant'

40. What is the main purpose of the author?

- A) To convince readers that all animals have characteristics related to their names
- B) To demonstrate that the ancient people lacked knowledge of some animals' behaviours
- C) To support the idea that animals have been named with the features that have been attributed to them
- D) To prove that most animal names are derived either from old English or from Germanic languages
- E) To inform the readers about the confusion of some animal names and their origins

41. - 43. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

The first known surgical removal of a limb in Borneo has been discovered by a group of experts from Indonesia and Australia. The discovery represents a noteworthy achievement in prehistoric human history. It involved the finding of the skeletal remains of a young adult who had lost part of his left lower leg and foot at least 31,000 years ago. The patient recovered from the operation and lived for at least an additional six to nine years. The discovery is an amazing accomplishment. Even today, surgical infections are notoriously challenging to prevent. However, a community that relied on plants, small animals, and birds for food successfully navigated veins, arteries, nerves, and tissues 30,000 years ago, maintained the incision clean and allowed it to heal. The person continued to live into adulthood before passing away from an unknown cause. Dr Melandri Vlok, a bioarchaeologist and authority on ancient skeletons at the University of Sydney, described the discovery as 'very fascinating and surprising'. The finding suggests that at least some ancient **forager** tribes in tropical Asia had advanced medical knowledge and expertise well before the switch to Neolithic farming.

41. It is clear from the passage that before the discovery, ----.

- A) there was not adequate information on how prehistoric humans had operated on disabled people
- B) archaeological findings had already proven that certain nomadic cultures excelled in medicine
- C) it was unknown whether there had been a successful surgical procedure in the history of early humans
- D) there was solid proof that some prehistoric societies had successfully done surgery
- E) surgical operations used to be done by employing traditional medical techniques

42. According to the passage, the operation is regarded as a great accomplishment since ----.

- A) it was done without any sophisticated medical instruments
- B) the ancient community had vast knowledge of human anatomy
- C) healing methods of the society were incredibly up-to-date
- D) the person survived even if the incision was not sanitary
- E) the patient recovered after the surgery without any infections

43. The underlined word 'forager' in the passage is closest in meaning to ----.

- A) hunter-gatherer
- B) latter-day
- C) passer-by
- D) age-old
- E) long-lived

44. - 48. sorularda, karşılıklı konuşmanın boş bırakılan kısmını tamamlayabilecek ifadeyi bulunuz.

44. Mike:

– ----

Clerk:

– As there isn't enough room on the campus for everyone to park, just post-graduate students can use the parking places.

Mike:

– What's the procedure for getting permission?

Clerk:

– You must get a parking sticker from the administration office by showing your student ID card.

- A) What happens if you park your car at the parking place for the professors?
- B) The parking spot seems wide enough for anyone. May I know if there's a parking fee?
- C) I was told to come over here to get a parking sticker. Is this the right place?
- D) I was wondering if students are allowed to park their cars on the campus.
- E) The roads to the campus are very congested in the morning, so it's best to take the underground.

45. Janet:

– Success in life is dependent on making the appropriate career decision.

Sujon:

– You're right. We must carefully consider our career options. Could you please tell me about your job path?

Janet:

– I've decided to pursue a career as an agricultural engineer.

Sujon:

– ----

Janet:

– Our country is primarily agricultural. After finishing my studies, I plan to join the agricultural service cadre as it is vital to our economy. I'll teach farmers about contemporary farming techniques.

- A) It's an interesting decision. What will you study at university to be an agriculture officer?
- B) What a perfect choice! What about your family? Do they support you?
- C) The majority of pupils want to be doctors, engineers, or administrators. Why not you?
- D) Agriculture officer is not a very preferred profession. Do you believe that you will be happy?
- E) I can't believe this is the job you really want to do. Is the salary good?

46. Simon:

– **What's the matter? You look upset.**

Verona:

– **I'm done! I'll never learn whether to use these verbs in gerund or infinitive form. How can I memorise the uses of so many verbs? It's impossible!**

Simon:

– **How about sleeping with the grammar book under your pillow? That could be useful.**

Verona:

– ----

Simon:

– **My apologies. I'll help you in brushing up on those verbs.**

- A) Please don't make fun of me. This is a serious situation. We'll be taking an exam next week.
- B) No matter how hard I try, I'll never be able to learn so many verbs, and I have no hope.
- C) I wish all the verbs were gerund, and we added 'ing' to the end of all the verbs.
- D) It's possible to find the correct forms of the verbs on the back page of all grammar books.
- E) There's no doubt in my mind that you'll assist me in learning the gerund and infinitive forms of the verbs.

47. Agent:

– **Good afternoon! May I have your passport, please? Where are you flying?**

Daniela:

– **Sure. Los Angeles.**

Agent:

– **OK, please place your baggage on the scale.**

Daniela:

– ----

Agent:

– **No, it'll go straight through to Los Angeles. Here are your boarding passes. Your plane leaves from gate 25A, and boarding will begin at 4:20. Your seat number is 15A.**

Daniela:

– **Thanks.**

- A) Are you aware of the restrictions regarding liquids in your carry-on?
- B) I have a stopover in Chicago—do I need to pick up my luggage there?
- C) Do I need to place my suitcase on the conveyor belt after passing through the X-ray machine?
- D) Can you please mark my luggage as 'fragile' as I have important stuff in it?
- E) Do I need to pay an extra oversized baggage fee for Los Angeles?

48. Brian:

- **How are things at your new job? After getting promoted, have things got much more difficult?**

Alan:

- **Actually, the new position is really challenging. I find it quite difficult to adapt.**

Brian:

– ----

Alan:

- **No way, they wouldn't do it after firing so many people. I need to put my head down and work things out.**

Brian:

- **I'd recommend you try not to stress yourself too much. Ultimately, it's just a job, and your health should take priority over your career.**

- A) Would you like to change your job since you aren't satisfied with the present one?
 B) I think you're very lucky because finding a job is very difficult nowadays.
 C) Perhaps you need to ask for more help. They might be able to find you an assistant.
 D) Do you believe that the difficulties you go through will make you stronger?
 E) In my opinion, you should be patient and focus on your work. You'll get used to it soon.

49. - 53. sorularda, verilen cümleye anlamca en yakın cümleyi bulunuz.

49. The world's mean surface temperature, 14–15°C, allows water to exist on the planet in all three phases—solid, liquid, and gaseous.

- A) Earth's surface temperature of 14–15°C makes it possible for water to exist in all three of its states: solid, liquid, and gaseous.
 B) The planet's average surface temperature, which is generally 14–15°C, permits water to exist in all three phases—solid, liquid, and gaseous.
 C) Earth has an average surface temperature of 14–15°C, which permits water to exist in all three phases: solid, liquid, and gaseous.
 D) Water exists in all three forms—solid, liquid, and gaseous—which makes the planet's average surface temperature 14–15°C.
 E) All three phases of water—solid, liquid, and gaseous—can only be seen on Earth thanks to the average surface temperature of 14–15°C.

50. While specific challenging courses should be prioritised for students pursuing a profession in a particular field, essential life skills should also be mandatory for all students.

- A) Both specific challenging courses and essential life skills should be emphasised for students seeking a profession in a certain field as a mandatory class.
- B) In addition to specific challenging courses which are priorities for students who seek a job in a certain industry, all students must have fundamental life skills.
- C) Although essential life skills must be included in the courses for students who are looking for a job in a specific sector, advanced courses should be a priority.
- D) Essential life skills should be compulsory for students who are pursuing a job in a particular field instead of challenging courses which are seen as priorities.
- E) Specific challenging courses should be compulsory, just like essential life skills for students who are searching for a profession in a certain field.

51. Millions of tonnes of plastic waste that enter the oceans every year are not only dangerous for living things but also accumulate in areas called 'ocean dumps'.

- A) Millions of tonnes of plastic waste enter the oceans each year, posing a threat to all living creatures while also accumulating in locations known as 'ocean dumps'.
- B) Being harmful to marine life, the millions of tonnes of plastic waste that are dumped into the oceans each year also build up over time in places known as 'ocean dumps'.
- C) As millions of tonnes of plastic waste are thrown into the oceans each year and make ocean dumps, there is a high probability of extinction for every living thing in the water.
- D) The leading cause of the life-threatening condition of sea animals is ocean dumps, a result of millions of tonnes of plastic waste that are thrown into the oceans.
- E) Millions of living things in the oceans are dying day by day because of both the rising number of plastic wastes in the oceans and ocean dumps.

52. Due to their relative velocities, the Moon's shadow never covers more than a small portion of the Earth's surface at any given time during an eclipse.

- A) During an eclipse, the Moon's shadow never covers more than a small area of the Earth's surface at any given time, thanks to their unequal speeds.
- B) At any particular time during an eclipse, the Moon's shadow never wholly covers the Earth's surface because of their relativistic speeds.
- C) As a result of the Moon and the Earth's different speeds, the Moon's shadow can cover more than a small fraction of the Earth's surface at once.
- D) The Moon's shadow covers only a tiny part of Earth's surface during an eclipse, despite the Moon and the Earth's relativistic speeds.
- E) The Moon's shadow never covers the Earth's surface, as expected, owing to their different rotation speeds at any time during an eclipse.

53. Storytelling started with pictures, like cave paintings, and then changed to folk tales, which were told from one generation to the next.

- A) Storytelling, which historically played a large role in cave painting, is now passed down from one generation to the next.
- B) The first forms of storytelling were visual, such as cave paintings, and they were followed by folk tales transferred from one generation to the next.
- C) The oldest forms of storytelling were cave paintings and transformed into oral traditions like folk stories, which were told for one generation.
- D) Storytelling has remained the same since it started in cave paintings, despite the folk tales that were told through generations.
- E) Cave paintings and folk tales were the first forms of storytelling, which were told from one generation to the next.

54. - 58. sorularda, verilen durumda söylenmiş olabilecek sözü bulunuz.

54. One of your friends is upset because another friend of yours is constantly criticising her. Although she has warned that friend before, he still continues to criticise her. Moreover, she says that if he does not give up treating her like this, she will not talk to him anymore. You do not want them to end their friendship and want to give her some advice. So you say: ----

- A) It seems to me that you're right; I wouldn't talk to him again if I were you.
- B) I think you should criticise him constantly, as well, so that he can understand how you feel.
- C) If you wish, I can talk to his parents; so they'll warn him on behalf of you.
- D) If the criticism is not positive, just ignore it and concentrate on the other things in your life.
- E) It's time to end any fruitless friendships that steal your energy.

55. While wandering in an antique shop, you pick up an old porcelain candlestick. According to the antique dealer, this one is extremely valuable and has no peer. The candlestick falls from your hand at this point, and a part of it gets broken. You are so embarrassed that you apologise to the antique dealer, so you say: ----

- A) This antique, in my opinion, is not the one that was originally sold. So, there is no need for concern on your part.
- B) I think you owe me an apology for putting such a valuable antique in my hands and causing it to break.
- C) I can't tell you how embarrassed I am right now. I wish you had told me earlier that this item is not original.
- D) There is no way I can describe in words how ashamed and sad I am. Is there anything I can do to make up for my clumsiness?
- E) There's no need to make things so big. Luckily, we are healthy, which is more important than candlesticks. I'll pay whatever it's worth.

56. It has been two months since you lent your friend money. Even though you reminded him twice, he did not care or give it back. You are starting to feel annoyed as you also need the money. This time, you decide to be a little more straightforward in your quest. So you say: ----

- A) I'm aware of the financial difficulties you're experiencing; however, you shouldn't be concerned about your debt because I'm not in a hurry.
- B) Don't get me wrong; I'm not saying this to remind you of the money I lent you. Has your financial condition improved a bit?
- C) I'm currently experiencing financial difficulties. I'd like to borrow some money from you as you are my best friend.
- D) I don't want you to be concerned about your debt, which you haven't paid me for two months; I don't need this money right now; I'll let you know when I do.
- E) Since I'm also in need of financial support, I'd appreciate it if you could immediately pay back the money you borrowed from me.

57. While you are trying to get to a meeting, someone accidentally bumps into you in the hallway, and all your files fall onto the floor. Aside from the fact that your paperwork is all over the floor and you are late, you become nervous. So you say: ----

- A) I know you didn't do it on purpose, so don't feel terrible; things like this can happen all the time.
- B) Be careful! You need to look ahead while walking. I'll be late for the meeting because of you.
- C) I was completely distracted because I was rushing for the meeting. I'm sorry; that was entirely my fault.
- D) Does it hurt you, too? My arm hurts a lot. Anyway, can you help me collect my files, please?
- E) It's neither my fault nor yours; please don't feel bad. This could happen because of the lunar eclipse.

58. Your friend's basketball team defeated its opponent in the semi-final round. They will compete in the final round with a long-standing rival. You feel happy about their result and hope they will win the championship. However, your friend is a little anxious as he thinks their opponent is formidable. So you try to encourage him and say hopefully: ----

- A) You have done well so far, and I believe you'll be the champion.
- B) Whatever you do, you're not good enough to win the championship.
- C) I'm sure you'll play well, but your next match will be challenging.
- D) Apparently, your team is too weak to be superior to the other team.
- E) Your enthusiasm makes me happy, and I feel hopeful about the next match.

59. - 63. sorularda, boş bırakılan yere, parçada anlam bütünlüğünü sağlamak için getirilebilecek cümleyi bulunuz.

59. Although children begin their formal education with a highly good attitude towards mathematics, many of them develop negative thoughts and attitudes as they progress through schooling. Mathematical anxiety is the sense of stress, apprehension, and fear experienced when faced with mathematical content. It worsens maths performance and leads to negative maths-related attitudes and self-perceptions. ---- Although the negative effects of maths anxiety on academic performance are well-documented, it is unknown whether it influences people's behaviour in other situations.

- A) Individuals with strong numeracy skills are said to be competent at making good decisions.
- B) When asked to solve mathematical problems, some people experience anxiety and threat.
- C) Short-term memory plays an important role in processing mathematical information in the brain.
- D) It may also have a negative impact on people's career opportunities and employment preferences.
- E) Just because a student is good at maths does not mean they are smarter.

60. In agriculture, it is important to be able to tell the difference between an insect's adult and immature stages so that the right decisions can be made about how to deal with them. Most insects go through three stages in their lives: egg, nymph, and adult. As the insect grows, it sheds its skin and grows a bigger one, and this process, called 'moulting', happens several times a year. An instar is a stage that a young insect goes through between moults. ----

- A) Between hatching and becoming adults, most insects moult 4 to 8 times.
- B) The young insects, nymphs, have the same appearance as the adults but lack wings.
- C) Immature and adult variants live in different habitats and eat herbivorous plants.
- D) Generations can stay the same over a wide area or change based on the weather.
- E) Periodic cicadas, with 13 to 17-year life cycles, are exceptions to this pattern.

61. Basic first aid knowledge consists of simple techniques and procedures that can be carried out with limited equipment and is typically used until professional medical assistance arrives. Because first aid skills can be used in the home, the workplace, or public places, the greater the number of first aid-certified people in a community, the safer that community becomes. When someone ingests a dangerous substance or has a heart attack, seizure, or stroke, a first aid-trained person can help until emergency responders arrive. ---- First aid not only promotes faster recovery but also saves lives.

- A) Many companies need first aid training for everyone or a certain number of employees.
- B) No matter how many safety measures or rules are followed, accidents are inevitable.
- C) Without timely medical attention, even a minor injury might become fatal.
- D) Providing emotional support by remaining calm and reassuring patients is crucial.
- E) If you don't have a first aid kit, you should know how to use household products.

62. People bartered for goods and services before money was invented. Back in 6000 BC, Mesopotamian communities were most likely the originators of the bartering system. ---- These ancient people used bartering to obtain the food, weapons, and spices they required. Due to the high value of salt, Roman soldiers traded their services for salt with the empire. Bartering was employed by colonists in Colonial America to obtain goods and services. People continued to barter even after the invention of money.

- A) The shekel, the first known form of coinage, was invented by Mesopotamian people.
- B) The majority of early monetary exchanges were still based on bartering methods.
- C) Trade and barter were the originators of the monetary system we use today.
- D) Later, the procedure was seen by the Phoenicians, who adapted it to their society.
- E) Bartering had the benefit of allowing people without money to obtain the items they needed.

63. It is standard practice for naval architects to avoid declaring a vessel unsinkable, but the sinking of the ferry *Estonia* on September 28, 1994, in the Baltic Sea was completely preventable. It was meticulously designed and maintained, and a sufficient number of lifeboats were aboard. It passed a thorough inspection on the day of its disastrous cruise. --- Only 137 people managed to flee before it went down to the bottom of the sea too swiftly, leaving the others trapped in their dark, leaking staterooms.

- A) Moreover, with 989 passengers and crew on board, it set sail at 7 p.m. and was scheduled to dock at 9.30 a.m. the next morning.
- B) In fact, the others passed away due to hypothermia before rescuers could pull them from the freezing sea.
- C) However, hours later, in the midst of a cold and rainy night, *the Estonia* flipped over and ended up sinking.
- D) Although the weather was stormy, as is normal at that time of year, *the Estonia* left on time.
- E) As they did not respond quickly enough, the sinking alert was delayed, and no instructions were given from the bridge.

64. - 69. sorularda, verilen İngilizce cümleye anlamca en yakın Türkçe cümleyi bulunuz.

64. Lately, a new generation of customers, who has increased the popularity of tea drinking and even the market value of cold tea, has emerged.

- A) Son zamanlarda yeni nesil müşterilerin ortaya çıkmasıyla birlikte çay içmenin popülaritesi ve hatta soğuk çayın piyasa değeri arttı.
- B) Çay içmenin popülaritesi ve hatta soğuk çayın piyasa değerinin artması, son zamanlarda yeni nesil müşterilerin ortaya çıkmasına sebep oldu.
- C) Son zamanlarda, çay içmenin piyasa değerini ve hatta soğuk çayın popülaritesini arttıran yeni nesil müşterilerin ortaya çıktığı gözlemlendi.
- D) Çay içmenin popülaritesi ve hatta soğuk çayın piyasa değerinin artmasının temel nedeni, son zamanlarda ortaya çıkan yeni nesil müşteri profilidir.
- E) Son zamanlarda, çay içmenin popülaritesini ve hatta soğuk çayın piyasa değerini arttıran yeni nesil müşteriler ortaya çıktı.

65. Inflammation is a protective body response that is triggered by the immune system and can be linked to a wide range of diseases and disorders.

- A) İltihaplanma, bağışıklık sistemi tarafından oluşturulan koruyucu bir tepkidir ve çok sayıda hastalık ve bozukluklara sebep olabilir.
- B) İltihaplanma, bağışıklık sistemi tarafından tetiklenen koruyucu bir vücut tepkisidir ve çok çeşitli hastalık ve bozukluklarla ilişkilendirilebilir.
- C) Bağışıklık sistemi tarafından tetiklenen vücudun koruyucu bir tepkisi olan iltihaplanma, çok çeşitli hastalık ve bozukluklarla ilişkilendirilebilir.
- D) Çok çeşitli hastalık ve bozukluklarla ilişkilendirilen iltihaplanma, bağışıklık sistemi tarafından tetiklenen koruyucu bir vücut tepkisidir.
- E) İltihaplanmanın, bağışıklık sistemi tarafından tetiklenen vücudun koruyucu bir tepkisi olduğu ve çok çeşitli hastalık ve bozukluklarla ilişkilendirildiği iyi bilinir.

66. Chinggis Khan, and later his successors, established the biggest continental empire in history by inspiring their courageous warriors and employing military tactics that are still studied by armed forces throughout the world today.

- A) Savaşçılarına korkusuzca liderlik eden Cengiz Han ve sonraki halefleri, dünyadaki en büyük kıta imparatorluğunu kurarken bugün dünyadaki tüm silahlı kuvvetler tarafından halen incelenen askeri stratejileri kullanmışlardır.
- B) Cengiz Han ve daha sonra halefleri, cesur savaşçılarına ilham vererek ve bugün dünya çapında silahlı kuvvetler tarafından hala incelenen askeri taktikler uygulayarak tarihin en büyük kıta imparatorluğunu kurdular.
- C) Cengiz Han ve ardından gelen halefleri, dünyanın en büyük kıta imparatorluğunu kurarak korkusuz savaşçılarına liderlik etmiş ve günümüzde halen birçok silahlı kuvvet tarafından kullanılan askeri stratejiler geliştirmişlerdir.
- D) Bugün halen dünyanın her yerindeki silahlı kuvvetler tarafından incelenen askeri yöntemler, tarihin en büyük kıta imparatorluğunu kuran ve cesur askerlerine liderlik eden Cengiz Han ve sonraki halefleri tarafından bulunmuştur.
- E) Günümüzde hala dünyanın her yerindeki silahlı kuvvetler tarafından incelenen askeri taktikleri kullanan ve savaşçılarına korkusuzca liderlik eden Cengiz Han ve halefleri, dünyanın en büyük kıta imparatorluğunu kurmuşlardır.

67. Vitamin B12 is vital for the functioning of the human nervous system; moreover, it is also believed that taking B12 supplements together with folic acid during pregnancy may prevent central nervous system defects in infants.

- A) B12 vitamininin insan sinir sisteminin işleyişinde hayati öneme sahip olduğu herkes tarafından bilinir ve bu vitamin, hamilelikte folik asit takviyesi ile birlikte alındığında bebeklerdeki merkezi sinir sistemi kusurlarını önleyebilmektedir.
- B) Hamilelik boyunca folik asitle birlikte alındığında bebeklerdeki merkezi sinir sistemi kusurlarının önüne geçebileceği bilindiği gibi B12 vitamini, insan sinir sisteminin işleyişi için de hayati bir öneme sahiptir.
- C) İnsan sinir sisteminde hayati bir öneme sahip olan B12 vitamininin, hamilelik esnasında folik asit takviyeleriyle birlikte alındığında, bebeklerdeki merkezi sinir sistemi eksikliklerinin önüne geçebileceğine inanılmaktadır.
- D) B12 vitamini, insan sinir sisteminin işleyişi için hayati önem taşır, ayrıca hamilelik sırasında folik asit ile birlikte B12 takviyesi alınan bebeklerde merkezi sinir sistemi bozukluklarını önleyebileceğine de inanılmaktadır.
- E) İnsanların sinir sistemi işleyişinde, B12 vitamininin hayati bir öneme sahip olduğu ve hamilelerde folik asit ile birlikte alınan B12 takviyelerinin, bebeklerdeki merkezi sinir sistemi hasarlarını önlediği düşünülmektedir.

68. Scientists say that a 4,000-year-old bowl of noodles discovered in China is the oldest example of one of the most famous foods in the world.

- A) Bilim insanlarının 4.000 yıllık bir kase erişte keşfetmesiyle dünyanın en meşhur yiyeceklerinden birine ait en eski örneğin Çin'de keşfedildiği belirtildi.
- B) Bilim insanlarının raporuna göre, Çin'de ortaya çıkarılan 4.000 yıllık bir kase erişte, dünyanın en ünlü yiyeceğinin şimdiye kadar bulunan en eski örneğidir.
- C) Araştırmacılara göre, dünyanın en bilinen yemeklerinden biri olan eriştenin 4.000 yıl öncesine dayanan en eski örneği Çin'de keşfedildi.
- D) Bilim insanları, Çin'de keşfedilen 4.000 yıllık bir kase eriştenin dünyanın en ünlü yiyeceklerinden birinin en eski örneği olduğunu belirtiyor.
- E) Bir grup araştırmacı, Çin'de bulunan 4.000 yıl öncesine ait bir kase eriştenin şu anda dünyanın en ünlü yemeğinin bilinen en eski örneği olduğunu belirtiyor.

69. Our tissues and organs require the oxygenated blood that our circulatory system carries throughout the body in order to survive and function properly.

- A) Vücudumuzdaki tüm doku ve organlarımız, dolaşım sistemimizden gelen oksijenli kan sayesinde hayatta kalır ve işlev görür.
- B) Dolaşım sistemimiz aracılığıyla taşınan oksijenli kan, vücudumuzdaki tüm doku ve organlarımızın hayatta kalması ve sağlıklı çalışması için gereklidir.
- C) Doku ve organlarımız, hayatta kalmak ve düzgün çalışmak için dolaşım sistemimizin vücutta taşıdığı oksijenli kana ihtiyaç duyar.
- D) Dolaşım sistemimiz, doku ve organlarımızın hayatta kalması ve amaçlandığı gibi çalışması için gerekli olan oksijenli kanı vücuda taşır.
- E) Doku ve organlarımızın hayatta kalmaları ve işlevlerini yerine getirmeleri için dolaşım sistemimiz tarafından vücutta taşınan oksijenli kana ihtiyacı vardır.

70. - 75. sorularda, verilen Türkçe cümleye anlamca en yakın İngilizce cümleyi bulunuz.

70. Ormanlık alanlarda yürümek veya vakit geçirmek, kanser hücrelerini ve virüsle enfekte olmuş hücreleri tespit edip yok eden doğal öldürücü hücrelerin etkinliğini artırır.

- A) Natural killer cells, which seek out and destroy cancer cells and virus-infected cells, are more efficient after a walk or time spent in a forest.
- B) Increasing the efficacy of natural killer cells that detect and destroy cancer cells and virus-infected cells is possible by walking or spending time in forested regions.
- C) Natural killer cells that find and kill cancer cells and virus-infected cells work better when people walk or spend time in forest areas.
- D) Walking or spending time in forest areas increases the effectiveness of natural killer cells that detect and destroy cancer cells and virus-infected cells.
- E) Walking or spending time in forested regions has been shown to boost the efficiency of natural killer cells, which can detect and eliminate cancer cells as well as virus-infected cells.

71. Son yıllarda, şehirleri daha sürdürülebilir ve iklim değişikliğine karşı daha dirençli hale getirmek için “yeşil çatı” adı verilen küresel bir hareket ortaya çıkmıştır.

- A) A global movement known as ‘green roof’ has changed in recent years to make cities more sustainable and climate change resistant.
- B) ‘Green roof’ is a global trend that has developed in recent years to help make cities more sustainable and climate change adaptable.
- C) In recent years, a global movement called ‘green roof’ has emerged to make cities more sustainable and more resilient to climate change.
- D) In recent years, a global movement known as ‘green roof’ has arisen in an effort to make cities more viable and climate change-resilient.
- E) In the past few years, a global movement called ‘green roof’ has grown to make cities more environmentally friendly and vulnerable to climate change.

72. Türkiye, astronomik gözlemler ve uzay nesnelerinin yerden takibi konularında daha yetkin bir konuma getirildiğinde bilim insanları radyo teleskoplarıyla uzaydan gelen radyo dalgaları üzerinde çalışabileceklerdir.

- A) Scientists will be able to study radio waves coming from outer space with radio telescopes only if Türkiye gains competence in astronomical observations and monitoring celestial objects from the ground.
- B) Once Türkiye is brought to a more competent position in astronomical observations and tracking of space objects from the ground up, scientists will be able to work on radio waves coming from space with radio telescopes.
- C) It will be possible to observe space and detect extraterrestrial objects from the ground competently if Turkish scientists conduct further studies on radio waves coming from space with the help of radio telescopes.
- D) Scientists will be able to use radio telescopes to study radio waves originating from space after Türkiye is improved in terms of astronomical observations and tracking of space objects from the ground.
- E) Unless Türkiye becomes more capable of making astronomical observations and locating celestial bodies from the ground up, researchers will not be able to utilise radio telescopes to study radio waves that come from space.

73. Tarih boyunca insanların mutluluğun anlamını aradığı gibi birçok filozof da mutluluk üzerine düşünmüş ve her biri kendi düşünce sistemine göre farklı bir tanım geliştirmiştir.

- A) Philosophers who have thought about happiness throughout human existence, like others, have developed various definitions of happiness in accordance with their specific thought systems.
- B) Individuals have frequently contemplated the meaning of happiness throughout history, much like philosophers, and everyone has come up with their own definition in parallel with their particular philosophical framework.
- C) As individuals have looked for the source of happiness throughout history, numerous philosophers have considered what defines pleasure, and each has created a definition unique to their particular philosophical perspective.
- D) People have been looking for the definition of happiness throughout history, which has led various philosophers to consider the topic and come up with many definitions that reflect their philosophical belief systems.
- E) Throughout history, many philosophers have thought about happiness, just as people have sought the meaning of happiness, and each has developed a different definition according to their own thought system.

74. Filler çevrelerinde önemli bir rol oynar; örneğin hareket edip beslendikçe ağaçlık alanlarda açıklıklar oluşturarak yeni bitkilerin büyümesine ve ormanların doğal olarak yenilenmesine fırsat tanır.

- A) When elephants move and eat, they create openings in wooded areas, thus playing an important role in the growth of new plants and the natural regeneration of forests.
- B) The growth of new plants and the natural regeneration of forests are largely thanks to elephants since they create openings as they move and feed, which is very important to the environment.
- C) Elephants make openings in wooded regions as they roam and feed, which is extremely significant for the growth of new plants and the natural regeneration of forests.
- D) Elephants play a key role in shaping their habitat and directly influence forest density; for instance, they create clearings and gaps in the canopy that encourage tree regeneration.
- E) Elephants play an important role in their environment; for example, as they move around and feed, they allow new plants to grow and forests to regenerate naturally by creating openings in wooded areas.

75. Meyveler ve özellikle sebzeler kalori ve yağ açısından çok düşüktür, bu da kendimizi tok hissetmek için fazladan kalori veya yağ endişesi duymadan onları daha fazla tüketebileceğimiz anlamına gelir.

- A) When we want to feel full, we can consume fruits and vegetables that are low in calories and fat without worrying about getting extra calories and fat.
- B) Fruits and especially vegetables are very low in fat and calories, which means we can consume more of them to keep us feeling full without worrying about extra fat or calories.
- C) If we want to feel full without worrying about calories, we can consume especially fruits and vegetables, which means that they are very low in calories and fat.
- D) As fruits and especially vegetables have a low calorie and fat content, we can consume more of them without having more calories than we need to.
- E) Fruits and particularly vegetables are naturally low in calories and fat, so we can eat more of them to feel full without worrying about gaining weight.

76. - 80. sorularda, cümleler sırasıyla okunduğunda parçanın anlam bütünlüğünü bozan cümleyi bulunuz.

76. (I) Before the 20th century, important tropical cyclones, also known as typhoons or hurricanes, depending on geography, were typically identified by their occurrence time or location. (II) A special committee within the World Meteorological Organisation keeps lists of tropical cyclone names, which must be short, unique, and related to their cultural and geographical areas. (III) Six alphabetical lists of 21 names rotate annually for the Atlantic basin; therefore, it is highly probable that many of the names on the 2018 list will appear again in the next years' lists. (IV) Located in the Western Pacific / South China Sea basin, countries where more languages are spoken contribute names to the lists. (V) The name of a hurricane or typhoon is removed from the list if it is particularly destructive; for example, Michael, Katrina, Sandy, Haiyan, Harvey, and Irma are some examples of notable names that have been retired as these hurricanes caused terrible damage.

- A) I B) II C) III D) IV E) V

77. (I) A 'safari' is a fascinating and adventurous way to see the 'real Africa' since it provides the opportunity to observe a range of animals in their natural habitat. (II) The climates of Southern Africa are characterised by distinct seasons and range from arid to semiarid and moderate to tropical. (III) A safari tour's objective is to let participants become acquainted with the area and surroundings, observe animals in their natural habitat, and interact with local customs. (IV) Safaris may entail travelling through the wild on foot, in 4x4 vehicles, or in a small aircraft. (V) All safari vehicles are custom-built to drive to isolated regions of Africa, frequently on lengthy, rough roads, while allowing you to observe animals safely and comfortably.

- A) I B) II C) III D) IV E) V

78. (I) Taking notes by hand in a notebook or elsewhere is a great way to learn a language because it helps you remember things in the long run. (II) Text-to-speech is an excellent way for auditory learners to take notes since you can listen to your notes as you take them. (III) Taking notes in a language you understand will help you remember more of what you are learning. (IV) Some studies have shown that writing notes by hand can help you learn more than typing them on a computer. (V) For those who still prefer to take language notes on a computer, there are other things that can be done, like buying a digital pen and taking notes on a dedicated graphic drawing tablet.

A) I B) II C) III D) IV E) V

79. (I) Making something with our hands not only gives us pride and joy but also has psychological benefits because we feel productive when we make something. (II) We live in a historical era of convenience, where practically everything we need or want is pre-made, packed, and ready for purchase right now. (III) It is not necessary for us to be involved in the production of our food or raising our own cattle; moreover, we do not need to make our clothing or thank-you cards. (IV) It appears that anything we require may be brought to our home with the click of a mouse or a tap on our phone. (V) This is a problem since we are hardwired to create with our hands, and our brains require homemade self-expression.

A) I B) II C) III D) IV E) V

80. (I) There are three main reasons why online courses are more efficient than classroom-based education. (II) The first is portability; so long as you have access to a computer and the Internet, you can log on and get started with your courses. (III) The second is that some kids may feel more comfortable participating in class discussions because they do not have to speak up in front of their peers, teachers, or parents. (IV) Real-world socialisation and cooperative skills can be taught to them via classroom-based activities. (V) In addition, pupils may have less difficulty handing in their assignments.

A) I B) II C) III D) IV E) V



T.C. MİLLÎ EĞİTİM
BAKANLIĞI

3 ADIM

DENEME SINAVLARI

2. ADIM

YDT
İngilizce



3. DENEME

ADI VE SOYADI

OKUL ADI

ADAYIN İMZASI

ADAYIN DİKKATİNE!

1. Bu sınavda YDT soru dağılımları dikkate alınmıştır.
2. Deneme tam kapsam olup YDT konularının tamamını kapsamaktadır.
3. Bu sınav 80 sorudan oluşmaktadır.

Bu testlerin her hakkı saklıdır. Hangi amaçla olursa olsun, testlerin tamamının veya bir kısmının Millî Eğitim Bakanlığının yazılı izni olmadan kopya edilmesi, fotoğrafının çekilmesi, herhangi bir yolla çoğaltılması, yayımlanması ya da kullanılması yasaktır. Bu yasağa uymayanlar gerekli cezai sorumluluğu ve testlerin hazırlanmasındaki mali külfeti peşinen kabullenmiş sayılır.

AÇIKLAMA

1. Bu kitapçıkta **80 soru** bulunmaktadır.
2. Bu sınav için verilen cevaplama süresi **120 dakikadır (2 saat)**.
3. **Bu sınav puanlanırken doğru cevaplarınızın sayısından yanlış cevaplarınızın sayısının dörtte biri çıkarılacak ve kalan sayı bu test ile ilgili ham puanınız olacaktır.**
4. Kitapçığın sayfalarındaki boş yerleri müsvedde için kullanabilirsiniz.
5. Cevaplamaya istediğiniz sorudan başlayabilirsiniz. Bir soru ile ilgili cevabınızı, cevap kâğıdında o soru için ayrılmış olan yere işaretlemeyi unutmayınız.
6. Bu kitapçıkta yer alan her sorunun sadece bir doğru cevabı vardır. Cevap kâğıdında bir soru için birden çok cevap yeri işaretlenmişse o soru yanlış cevaplanmış sayılacaktır. İşaretlediğiniz bir cevabı değiştirmek istediğinizde silme işlemini çok iyi yapmanız gerektiğini unutmayınız.

1. Bu testte 80 soru vardır.
2. Cevaplarınızı, cevap kâğıdına işaretleyiniz.

1. - 15. sorularda, cümlede boş bırakılan yerlere uygun düşen sözcük veya ifadeyi bulunuz.

1. A group of agriculturalists is dedicated to protecting wheat, rice, and hundreds of other crops and giving the world's food ---- the diversity it needs.
 - A) contamination
 - B) supply
 - C) insurance
 - D) location
 - E) recovery
2. Wetlands serve as ---- hurricane protection barriers for the state's population and industrial centres in addition to providing critical habitat for the \$2 billion U.S. fishing industry.
 - A) redundant
 - B) destructive
 - C) essential
 - D) intensive
 - E) hazardous
3. Children's appetites vary depending on their ages, growth spurts, and how active they are, so it is important to provide them with ---- sized portions.
 - A) primarily
 - B) respectively
 - C) ultimately
 - D) appropriately
 - E) mutually
4. Although psychological knowledge is frequently used to evaluate and treat mental disorders, it is also ---- to understand and resolve issues in a wide range of human activity domains.
 - A) compelled
 - B) violated
 - C) exchanged
 - D) utilised
 - E) displayed
5. In order for the exam results to be ---- fairly, it is crucial that assessments cover the expected content and the questions be explicit enough to be well understood.
 - A) worked out
 - B) made over
 - C) brought in
 - D) broken off
 - E) got around
6. As there ---- peace continuously for such an extended amount of time in any era of history before, a period of peace called the Pax Romana ---- as a miracle at the time.
 - A) will not be / is seen
 - B) had not been / was seen
 - C) was not / had been seen
 - D) is not / will be seen
 - E) has not been / has been seen

7. The earliest example of an analogue computer, the mysterious Antikythera mechanism, --- scientists for decades, but thanks to the latest 3D modelling techniques, experts are uncovering the secrets of what this machine ---- capable of.
- A) had troubled / could have been
B) has been troubling / would have been
C) troubles / should have been
D) has troubled / may have been
E) was troubling / might have been
8. ---- a huge layer of ice, the Greenland Ice Sheet is packed with compressed snow that is known ---- the majority of the interior of Greenland.
- A) Being / to cover
B) To be / covering
C) To have been / to be covered
D) Having been / having covered
E) Been / having been covered
9. Even though the United States was established ---- democratic principles, only white male landowners ---- twenty-one had the right to vote at first.
- A) into / under
B) upon / over
C) by / beyond
D) to / of
E) with / among
10. Cars are responsible for nearly a quarter of Europe's greenhouse gas emissions, which are blamed ---- increasingly frequent and powerful heat waves, storms, and floods tied ---- climate change.
- A) at / with
B) for / to
C) in / onto
D) on / up
E) over / into
11. When your tooth enamel wears away, the inner part of your tooth becomes vulnerable to various stimuli, such as temperature and pressure, which can cause sensitivity; ----, when you consume cold foods and drinks, you will feel a short and sharp pain.
- A) however
B) instead
C) furthermore
D) for example
E) therefore
12. In the eighteenth century, ---- Easter Island's population had increased to over 12,000, it became impossible for the island's primary product, sweet potatoes, to provide a diet for everyone.
- A) although
B) since
C) whereas
D) as long as
E) before

13. Epic poetry, which originated before the invention of writing, was employed by ancient authors in --- parts of the world to pass tales of thrilling adventures and heroic deeds orally from one generation to ----.

- A) all / another
- B) every / the others
- C) some / any other
- D) each / the other
- E) either / other

14. All antibiotic usage, --- necessary --- not, increases the risk of developing antibiotic resistance.

- A) either / or
- B) whether / or
- C) both / and
- D) as / as
- E) neither / nor

15. ---- the many remains they left, it has not been fully understood why the Olmecs disappeared from the world scene around 400 BC.

- A) Due to
- B) In spite of
- C) Instead of
- D) Regardless of
- E) In addition to

16. - 20. sorularda, aşağıdaki parçada numaralanmış yerlere uygun düşen sözcük veya ifadeyi bulunuz.

Geodiversity includes all non-living components of nature. Our planet is (16) ---- with over 5,000 mineral species, hundreds of rock types, millions of fossil species, soils, sediments, different landforms, topography, volcanic activities, caves, and geological and morphological processes. Geodiversity, which forms the basis of biodiversity and ecosystems, provides many benefits to humanity; (17) ----, the soil where we grow our products, the raw materials needed to produce all the devices and tools we use, the building materials of the houses we live in, the energy resources, and the outdoor environments we visit are components of geodiversity. It is also a result of geological events such as natural disasters and has the potential to shape people's lives. (18) ---- geological events have devastating effects, they also create new opportunities for life on Earth. Due to all these reasons, it is very important (19) ---- geodiversity and transfer it to future generations. We define these parts of geodiversity that need to be protected (20) ---- 'heritage' or 'geological heritage'.

- 16. A) prosperous B) adventurous
C) mysterious D) cautious
E) anxious
- 17. A) therefore B) for example
C) however D) instead
E) in fact
- 18. A) In case B) Since
C) Until D) Even if
E) If
- 19. A) protecting B) to be protected
C) having protected D) to have been protected
E) to protect
- 20. A) with B) as
C) from D) among
E) in

21. - 28. sorularda, verilen cümleyi uygun şekilde tamamlayan ifadeyi bulunuz.

21. ----, they are urged to dive with a 'buddy' who can assist them if they lose consciousness during the rise.

- A) Though training for freediving can take numerous forms, some of which are land-based
- B) Since freedivers do a pre-dive routine including stretching, meditating, and breath work
- C) While freshwater springs which have great visibility offer excellent freediving possibilities
- D) As divers must have a pulse of 80 beats per minute or less to be ready for freediving
- E) Because freedivers have limited amount of time to cope with obstacles underwater

22. It seems very unlikely that our civilisation will survive for another thousand years ----.

- A) although we will run out of natural resources like energy, water, and food in three decades or so
- B) because the carrying capacity of our planet is severely exceeded by the number of humans
- C) provided we think outside the box and utilise alternative sources of energy that can easily be replaced
- D) unless we continue to exploit the world's resources and the life-supporting climate of our planet
- E) despite the fact that the Earth will not be able to support life for long under its present conditions

23. Pomegranates can be grown in high-altitude areas and zones with extreme temperatures, ----.

- A) although they yield better results in areas with mild climates
- B) nor do they produce very little fruit in high-density areas
- C) no matter how little attention and maintenance they require
- D) so the climate is not appropriate for cultivating other fruits
- E) providing that the ground is extremely rocky and unproductive

24. A total solar eclipse may seem frightening for individuals who are uninformed of its scientific explanation ----.

- A) since the sun disappears and the sky darkens in a matter of minutes during the daylight
- B) although they were associated with supernatural origins or ominous omens in several ancient societies
- C) even if there is a little period of time when the sky is entirely dark when it is the daytime
- D) though extending about 5,000 km above the photosphere is the region of the solar atmosphere
- E) given that a total solar eclipse is the only type of eclipse where viewers can remove their eclipse glasses

25. Only when a leader allows their teammates to experience the satisfaction of progress ----.

- A) do we stop growing as individuals and become demotivated as a result of negative feedback
- B) do they begin to exert extraordinary effort and accept new challenges
- C) do they oppose every innovative idea and cause conflict and disruption in the organisation
- D) will your shortcomings set you apart from others and cause you to have low self-esteem
- E) do we accept the notion that flaws and corrections are indicators of weakness

26. As well as relieving the symptoms of acute sinusitis, ----.

- A) pineapple allergies typically cause swelling, hives, and difficulty breathing
- B) the bromelain in pineapple could help reduce swelling and inflammation
- C) pineapple is eaten fresh where available and in canned form worldwide
- D) pineapple has a tropical flavour that is a combination of sweet and sour
- E) bromelain is an enzyme that is found in both the fruit and the stem of pineapples

27. ---- since no other place is home to so many pyramids and other remarkable constructions.

- A) The architecture of tombs in Egypt was highly developed and often very grand
- B) The two most common building materials in ancient Egypt were unbaked mud bricks and stone
- C) Architectural monuments were mostly built during the first 3000 BCE dynastic periods
- D) The pyramids at Giza are still magnificent thousands of years later
- E) Egypt has long been one of the world's most popular tourist destinations

28. As Alzheimer's, a common neurological disorder, particularly among the elderly, advances, ----.

- A) treatments can occasionally assist Alzheimer's disease patients in maximising function and staying independent for a while longer
- B) the probability of a woman developing the disease is slightly higher as compared to a man, according to the statistics
- C) scientists believe that it is produced in most people by a mix of behavioural, genetic, and environmental factors
- D) the person with the disease will suffer significant memory loss and become unable to do daily tasks
- E) your risk of having the disease is somewhat increased if a parent or sibling of yours has the condition

29. - 31. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

The poles of the world are warming at a rate far above the global average, causing heat waves, melting and pouring glaciers into the sea, and rising water levels worldwide. Scientists are looking for ways to slow this melting. The latest study, published in a journal about environmental issues, takes a different approach: cutting off the sunlight from the poles and lowering the temperature to allow refreezing. According to the study, the microscopic particles will be released into the atmosphere by jets that are supposed to fly above the altitude at which the passenger jets are travelling. After being released, they will slowly slide towards the poles and cast a shadow on the surface below them. Particles will be released into the atmosphere during the spring and summer, when the region has longer days. A single fleet will be able to spray both poles in different seasons. With the operation of a fleet of 125 tanker jets, it is thought that the poles can be cooled by 2°C per year. This temperature is close to the temperatures of the poles in pre-industrial times. Although the cooling of the poles will protect a small area of the planet, the middle parts of the hemispheres will also be slightly affected.

29. What solution has been recommended to increase the freezing at the poles?

- A) Operating a fleet of 125 tanker aircraft flying at high altitudes above the poles
- B) Creating a shadow on the surface with the help of clouds full of water
- C) Reducing travel rates by passenger jets to lower the atmosphere's greenhouse gases
- D) Releasing tiny particles into the atmosphere, which blocks sunlight from reaching the poles
- E) Working to slow the melting by stopping climate change and other environmental issues

30. According to the passage, scientists are planning to create a shadow ---.

- A) by releasing water particles into the atmosphere
- B) with the help of articles published in scientific journals
- C) by allowing refreezing by 2°C per year
- D) in the middle parts of the atmosphere
- E) during the spring and summer, when the days are longer

31. It can be inferred from the passage that ----.

- A) world's temperature has increased by 2°C since industrialisation began
- B) jets will not be used to release the microscopic particles into the atmosphere
- C) the poles are warming faster than most places in the world
- D) the use of jets will contribute to global warming more than expected
- E) the middle parts of the world will greatly be affected by the refreezing of the poles

32. - 34. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

Bobsledding, which is also known as bobsleighbing, is the sport of sliding down an ice-covered natural or artificial incline on a four-runner sledge, called a bobsled, bobsleigh, or bob, which can carry two or four people. It began in the 1880s at ski resorts in the Swiss Alps. In 1898, the first organised race was held on the Cresta Run in Saint Moritz, Switzerland. It was between teams of three men and two women. The sport got its name after competitors adopted bobbing back and forth to increase the sledge's speed. In 1923, bobsledding became an internationally recognised sport with the formation of the Fédération Internationale de Bobsleigh et de Tobogganing, and it was included in the first Olympic Winter Games at Chamonix, France, the following year. Since 1931, two-person and four-person world championship contests have been conducted yearly, except during World War II. Although women have been involved in bobsledding since the sport's creation, it was not until the 1990s that they could compete internationally. The women's two person bobsled event made its Olympic debut in 2002. Jill Bakken and Vonetta Flowers of the United States won gold in the inaugural women's event. Flowers became the first African-American athlete to win an Olympic gold medal in the Winter Olympics.

32. According to the passage, which of the following is true?

- A) Women have participated in bobsledding since its beginning, but not on an international level until the 1990s.
- B) The four-person event has been featured since the first Winter Olympics, which took place in Chamonix, France, in 1924.
- C) Since 1931, there have been world championship competitions every year, even throughout World War II.
- D) Bobsledding has been an official sport around the world since 1898 and is primarily played by two-person teams.
- E) Bobsled racing began largely as an activity for the adventurous men who gathered at ski resorts in the Swiss Alps.

33. According to the passage, Vonetta Flowers ----.

- A) failed to receive a medal in the Olympic Winter Games at Chamonix, France
- B) was the first woman who competed in bobsledding in the world championship contests
- C) has always been more successful in athletics than bobsledding
- D) won gold medal in the two-person bobsled in the Olympic Winter Games in 2002
- E) gained international fame by defeating her African-American rival, Jill Bakken

34. What is the main purpose of the passage?

- A) To discuss the reasons why the bobsled sport developed in the Swiss Alps
- B) To inform us about the world championship contests
- C) To give some brief information about the history of bobsledding
- D) To compare the position of men and women in the bobsled sport
- E) To talk about where the name 'bobsled' comes from

35. - 37. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

The definition of 'minimalism' is having only the possessions that improve and enrich your life and getting rid of the rest. It involves clearing the mess and putting your time and effort into the things that are still important. Energy, time, and space are all very scarce resources in our lives. We must be deliberate about how we live each day if we want to maximise it. Whether you reside in a mansion, a suburban home, or a little cottage, you can benefit from minimalism in your life. You can adapt it to suit your needs while using it as a guide. Contrary to popular belief, minimalism does not actually have any rules. You are not required to have at least a certain number of things. Another common misconception about minimalism is that it must resemble the white-walled houses you have probably seen in publications and on television. In the end, minimalism is more about consciously choosing the things that are actually meaningful to you than having fewer possessions. At first, it might seem impossible, but after you truly unravel, accept, and apply it, you will notice a significant decrease in your stress level and an increase in your overall sense of well-being.

35. Which could be inferred from the passage about the individuals who adopt a minimalist lifestyle?

- A) Individuals who try to make minimalist lifestyle adjustments suffer significant stress, which is unlikely to reduce later.
- B) Rather than possessing things that improve their lives, individuals choose to own more items to relieve stress.
- C) They must take their residences into consideration while aiming to live in a more minimalist way throughout their lives.
- D) Although there are some misconceptions about what minimalism is, owning stuff that truly matters to individuals is the basic principle of it.
- E) Though minimalism has its own set of principles, it is acceptable to break those laws in some instances.

36. The underlined word 'unravel' in the passage is closest in meaning to ----.

- A) figure out
- B) get on
- C) break up
- D) put off
- E) hand in

37. What is the main purpose of the author?

- A) To help individuals simplify their lives and concentrate on the things that are most important to them
- B) To eliminate common misconceptions about minimalism as well as clarify its true nature and effects on our lifestyles
- C) To show that individuals need to have a minimum amount of stuff in order to get rid of stress and simply relax
- D) To prove that individuals can practise minimalism no matter where they live, whether in a mansion or in a cottage
- E) To emphasise that the minimalist white-walled houses seen in broadcasts and on television do not reflect reality

38. - 40. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

Deforestation is the process of turning a forest into another type of land use, including invaluable forest regions. Both deforestation and habitat destruction are frequently mentioned together, and both have terrible effects that require immediate action. Between 2000 and 2010, around 13 million hectares of forests were lost annually across the globe, putting not only the natural environment but also the livelihoods of many people in danger. It is the cause of a massive 15 per cent of all the greenhouse gas emissions that occur on a global level, which contributes to global warming. The reason for this is that trees absorb carbon dioxide from the atmosphere for photosynthesis. If there are fewer trees in the ecosystem to absorb it, more of this greenhouse gas remains in the atmosphere, which leads to an increase in the rate of global warming. In addition, deforestation threatens global biodiversity. Forests are home to many different kinds of plants and animals. Many of these species may be in danger of going extinct as a result of excessive deforestation.

38. Which of the following cannot be understood from the passage?

- A) Many species in global biodiversity may be seriously endangered by the excessive devastation of the forests.
- B) The destruction of forests endangers the livelihoods of the people who live in the damaged area.
- C) Excessive deforestation has been the only reason for the extinction of animals and plants and habitat loss so far.
- D) Some of the greenhouse gas emissions that occur around the world are a direct result of deforestation.
- E) When there are fewer trees to absorb carbon dioxide, the rate of the disaster that affects the whole world goes up.

39. According to the passage, in the first decade of the millennium, ----.

- A) some species became extinct considerably sooner compared to others as a result of deforestation
- B) global warming became a significant danger to the world's diverse animal and plant life
- C) strict measures were taken against both deforestation and habitat destruction globally
- D) due to the harmful effects of deforestation on their livelihoods, many people had to migrate
- E) a large amount of forestland was lost globally, harming the ecosystem and people's livelihoods

40. What is the passage mainly about?

- A) How significantly habitat destruction and deforestation affect the livelihoods of people
- B) The effects of deforestation and habitat destruction on both humans and the ecosystem
- C) The negative consequences of deforestation on animal populations all over the world
- D) The reasons behind why various animal and plant species are becoming extinct
- E) The ecological and environmental consequences of increased greenhouse gas emissions

41. - 43. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

Most individuals prefer to sleep on their sides. This is reassuring, as those who sleep on their backs are more prone to experiencing poor sleep or breathing difficulties at night. Generally, we tend to move around a great deal during the night. A survey of 664 sleepers revealed that, on average, individuals spent approximately 54% of their time sleeping on their sides, 37% on their backs, and 7% on their stomachs. Males -especially those under 35- tend to be the most restless, with more position changes and upper-back, thigh, and arm movements during the night. This may not be bad, as allowing your body to move throughout the night is generally a good idea. During sleep, the body monitors any pain or discomfort and adjusts its position accordingly. This is why, in general, we avoid developing bedsores (or pressure ulcers) in our daily lives. Consider switching sides or purchasing a larger bed if you find yourself unable to move for various reasons. Do not tuck yourself in too tightly; give yourself space to move on both sides. The key is to feel comfortable. There is no comprehensive study that provides unambiguous evidence for the best sleeping position. Age, weight, environment, and activities all play a role in determining the optimal sleep position for your body.

41. According to the passage, we reduce the risk of getting bedsores because ----.

- A) poor sleep and breathing difficulties are symptoms that can be suppressed
- B) we all need a larger bed to improve our sleep, but not all of us can afford it
- C) being unable to move freely during sleep puts additional strain on our lower back
- D) we move to a new posture whenever we feel discomfort throughout the day
- E) our bodies respond to any pain or discomfort by shifting positions while sleeping

42. It can be understood from the passage that ----.

- A) age, weight, and surroundings affect the optimal sleep position the most
- B) more than 50% of all sleep time is spent on a person's stomach
- C) the key to feeling comfortable is to change posture when uncomfortable
- D) the optimal sleeping position has not been clearly determined yet
- E) males over 35 tend to be the most restless throughout the night

43. Which of the following could be the best title for the passage?

- A) The Best Sleeping Position for You
- B) The Different Ways We Sleep
- C) Why We Sleep: A Comprehensive Study
- D) What Works Best for Your Body
- E) How Age, Weight, and Environment Affect Sleep

44. - 48. sorularda, karşılıklı konuşmanın boş bırakılan kısmını tamamlayabilecek ifadeyi bulunuz.

44. Talia:

– How and why do you think scientific knowledge changes over time?

Louise:

– The accumulation of new information gives the impression of a change in scientific knowledge, in my opinion, but we still rely on the same old knowledge.

Talia:

– ----

Louise:

– My opinion, unlike yours, is that facts rarely undergo major changes. For example, they assumed the world was flat, and now we know otherwise. However, it's still Earth; it hasn't turned into a golf ball.

- A) Can you explain the main subject of the scientific project you've just finished, please?
- B) I think there are many people who have contributed to scientific knowledge throughout history.
- C) I totally agree with you. Scientific facts will change as long as people exist in the whole universe.
- D) I disagree with you. Facts can change based on experiments and how we understand them.
- E) You're not the one who can express an idea about this subject as you're not interested in scientific experiments.

45. Hardy:

– Hello there, Thomas! I congratulate you on your outstanding exam result. Now, tell me about your future study plans.

Thomas:

– ----

Hardy:

– Well, it's true that there's a lot of interest in both right now. The future of the former, however, is promising both here and abroad, and I believe you should pursue it as a field of study.

Thomas:

– I share that opinion. It's crucial if you want to survive in today's digital world. It may be the key to a better job in the future.

- A) Oh, thank you so much! Actually, the problem is that I'm considering studying information technology. However, several of my friends advise me to look into a career in architecture.
- B) A bunch of thanks! I'm really excited because I've decided to study computer engineering and then work for my uncle's company.
- C) Thanks, Hardy! I'm also delighted with the result, but I cannot decide which department I'll study at the university. I'm thinking about talking to my school counsellor to get advice.
- D) I must admit that I didn't expect such a great result. Now it's time to decide about my future career. Can you help me get information from your father as a doctor about medicine, please?
- E) Hello, Hardy. My result isn't as good as I expected. I think I won't be able to pass the university exam and get into the departments I want to study in, such as law or psychology.

46. Interviewer:

- Mr Nawrot, when, in your opinion, does a piece of art become significant? Do you require outside validation, or is it clearly a personal matter?

Mr Nawrot:

– ----

Interviewer:

- So, you're not interested in commercial success, are you?

Mr Nawrot:

- In no way. Anything that I think is fine is acceptable.

- A) You need money to produce, which means people must appreciate your work enough to pay for it.
- B) The majority of people around the world do art as a profession; however, I don't see it as a business.
- C) Though I can't disregard self-satisfaction, external motivation outweighs my personal concerns.
- D) The more educated your audiences are, the more elegant your art appears to them.
- E) My greatest aspiration has always been to improve communication between the art and film worlds.

47. Kate:

- Today, my daughter harmed another kid at the playground. No matter how hard I tried, she didn't apologise for what she did.

Casey:

– ----

Kate:

- Does it mean I should just let it go and not push her to make amends?

Casey:

- Not exactly. They say you can guide her attention to the other kid's feelings. You can apologise to the other kid and be a role model for your daughter.

- A) Actually, experts say that children shouldn't be forced to apologise when they hurt a friend.
- B) Don't worry about it! She'll understand how it feels to hurt someone as she grows older.
- C) I don't understand why modern parents are always so obsessed with their kids' misbehaviour.
- D) You're acting like one of those helicopter parents who are overly involved in their children's affairs.
- E) In such cases, you should stay on the sidelines and wait until your daughter gains an insight into the situation.

48. Columnist:

- Tell us a little bit about the study you conduct here. What are you currently working on?

Palaeontologist:

- **Actually, my research is a combination of lots of different things. Still, most of my time is probably spent researching tiny, carnivorous dinosaurs and how they relate to modern birds.**

Columnist:

– ----

Palaeontologist:

- **It requires extensive fieldwork in the Gobi Desert and several regions of China, where we've discovered the feathered dinosaurs and a wide variety of other creatures.**

- A) According to your research, what is the origin of these species?
- B) What is your motivation to undertake such original research?
- C) What instruments do you require to determine the genus of these animals?
- D) Have you faced any challenges while carrying out your experiments?
- E) Is there any specific procedure involved in collecting data for your study?

49. - 53. sorularda, verilen cümleye anlamca en yakın cümleyi bulunuz.

49. Lions are by far the loudest among animals, making much louder sounds than 120 decibels, which can become painful for human ears.

- A) There are animals that can produce sounds a lot higher than 120 decibels, which can be harmful to human ears, but lions do the highest.
- B) Lions are able to make sounds as loudly as other animals since their roaring is higher than 120 decibels, which is dangerous for the ears of humans.
- C) In the animal world, the only members which are able to produce the loudest sound are lions, whose roaring exceeds 120 decibels, damaging to human ears.
- D) Lions are among the members of the animal family that are capable of making a loud sound as high as 120 decibels, which is not pleasant for humans.
- E) Lions make roaring sounds which can be bad for human ears, but the sound of a lion is not louder than those made by the animals, whose sounds can exceed 120 decibels.

50. Cuba imports a wide range of manufactured commodities, but nearly half of those imports are made up of energy and energy-related products.

- A) Cuba imports a wide range of manufactured commodities, although over fifty per cent of those are mainly composed of energy and energy-related products.
- B) Despite the fact that Cuba imports a diverse range of manufactured goods, only fifty per cent of them include energy and energy-related products.
- C) Although Cuba imports a great variety of manufactured goods, energy and energy-related products account for almost fifty per cent of all.
- D) Cuba's import consists of energy and energy-related products, but fifty per cent of them are made up of manufactured commodities.
- E) A diverse range of manufactured commodities are imported from Cuba, yet virtually fifty per cent of them are energy and energy-related products.

51. We are all obsessed with what is on our plates, but it turns out that the time of each meal may be just as important as what we eat.

- A) Contrary to everyone's worries, it is important to be aware of what we have in each meal, regardless of the time we eat.
- B) Unlike most people, some of us are so focused on the content of the food we consume that we overlook the importance of the timing of our meals.
- C) The time we eat is not more crucial than the content of the food we eat, even if we all believe the opposite is correct.
- D) The obsession among all people shows us that it is the time of eating rather than the content which is claimed to have more importance on our health.
- E) The timing of our consumption can have the same significance as the content of our meals, although all of us are concerned with what we eat.

52. While in some cases, children with nonverbal autism may learn to speak as they grow older, most may remain mute or just pick up a few words.

- A) Though all children can learn to speak as they grow older, there are some exceptional circumstances in which nonverbal autistic children prefer staying silent apart from uttering several words.
- B) Most children with nonverbal autism might eventually learn to speak when they get older, while the rest can either keep silent or utter a couple of words.
- C) It is possible for some children with nonverbal autism to learn to communicate as they become older; however, in the majority of instances, they might continue to be silent or only acquire a few words.
- D) No matter how impossible it seems to many that children with nonverbal autism can pick up a language when they become older, they will probably be able to speak one or two words instead of staying mute.
- E) Contrary to most nonverbal autistic children that are likely to acquire a language until they become adults, some might not choose verbal communication.

53. Even if visiting other planets and living in an anti-gravity environment may seem like science fiction, thanks to the rapid growth of technology, borders are collapsing.

- A) As a result of the rapid advancements in technology, expeditions to other planets and experiencing zero gravity have become themes in fictional works.
- B) Travelling to other planets and experiencing zero gravity might look like a fictional scene, but limits are disappearing with technologies rapidly improving.
- C) Science fiction movies have caused people to think that living in zero-gravity zones or travelling to distant planets is achievable with the help of technological improvements.
- D) The fictional works of art have helped create zero-gravity zones on Earth or make space travel feasible by simply breaking the borders with the aid of modern technology.
- E) If science fiction movies had not broken the boundaries using high-tech visual techniques, space tourism or zero-gravity environments would not exist in today's world.

54. - 58. sorularda, verilen durumda söylenmiş olabilecek sözü bulunuz.

54. You run into a good friend of yours, and he tells you that the result of a significant test left him feeling disappointed. Since you are well aware that he has a negative outlook on life and is prone to depression, you make an effort to comfort him by speaking to him in a supportive tone, and say emphatically: ----

- A) Don't exaggerate it. It's just an exam; it's not the end of the world.
- B) Why don't you get professional help? You seem to take life too seriously.
- C) If you'd studied hard enough, you wouldn't have been so miserable.
- D) I understand how you feel, as I've failed many times, but you can fix it next time.
- E) I suppose you're not the right person to study here. You'd better change your school.

55. One of your classmates took a photo of you during the break and shared it on her social media account without your permission. When you realise that, you ask her to delete it because you think it is nonethical and illegal. So you say with a warning tone: ----

- A) Why on earth have you posted my photo?
I was going to send it to a cast agency to be an actress, and the manager would be the first to see them.
- B) Why did you share my photo on your account?
You know that I'm too shy to post my portrait photos, so remove it, please.
- C) It's very disrespectful of you to use someone's image without permission on open-to-the-public platforms, and also, it's against the law. So, you delete my picture right now!
- D) I didn't know that you're an excellent photographer. Can you teach me how to take such beautiful photographs in your spare time?
- E) The person who captures and shares personal images unlawfully is punished with imprisonment from two to four years.

56. You are a lawyer and have an important trial early in the morning. You arrive at the courthouse just in the nick of time. You head to the elevator hastily since the courtroom is on the top floor, and you do not want to be late. There is a legal secretary inside who likes to talk too much. Since you are tired of her never-ending questions and are already anxious enough, you want her to stop questioning you. So you say rudely: ----

- A) If you tell me your office number, we can continue our conversation after the trial.
- B) I'm fed up with being interrogated, ma'am. Why don't you keep silent for just a minute?
- C) You're supposed to wear smart clothes to the court. You don't look serious in that bunny sweatshirt.
- D) I'm about to think that you work at the police department, considering your endless questions.
- E) How would you feel if I asked you questions about your private life? I don't have to answer the questions of a stranger.

57. You have bought a fancy dress from one of the most exclusive boutiques in town. When you try on the dress at home, you immediately realise that a few of the pearls on its collar are missing. You request a refund, but the store manager says that they have adopted a no-refund policy, and he offers you to change it for another one. Knowing that it is a basic consumer right, you insist on taking your money back. So you say threateningly: ----

- A) As far as I know, it's not legal to sell a faulty product. You have to agree on a refund, young man.
- B) I would accept your offer only if you had alternatives that strike my fancy. These gowns are antiques.
- C) This issue is beyond my authority, so can you please call customer service?
- D) I know my rights as a customer! You had better give my money back, or I'll carry the subject to the court.
- E) Can I talk to someone in charge? Apparently, we won't be able to solve the problem with you.

58. You wake up and see there is only half an hour left to your thesis defence. However, it takes almost an hour to reach your campus if you take the bus, which is the only means of transportation. Your roommate has a brand-new car, which he avoids using in urban traffic for fear of a possible accident. You ask him to drop you off at school, but he kindly rejects it. Knowing that he will be convinced if he does not have to drive in heavy traffic, you say: ----

- A) I'm begging you, please drive me to school. Don't you see that I'm in a desperate position?
- B) I can call my supervisor and find out when the other presentations will be over, so we don't need to be in a hurry.
- C) I know you don't want your car to get damaged, but I'm sure there won't be any misadventures if we take the ring road.
- D) I wish I could help you, but there is nothing I can do. You know I've paid a fortune for this car, and I want to keep it in one piece.
- E) First, I thought about calling a taxi but then remembered I gave you my whole grant. You owe me a favour, pal!

59. - 63. sorularda, boş bırakılan yere, parçada anlam bütünlüğünü sağlamak için getirilebilecek cümleyi bulunuz.

59. Green tea is obtained from the leaves of *Camellia sinensis* but does not appear black because it has not undergone drying and oxidation processes like black tea. Although it is said in social media that green tea is a miraculous drink and provides benefits in all areas, from cancer to cardiovascular diseases, blood sugar to fat ratios, and inflammation to weight loss, objective findings are highly controversial in the academic community. ---- In other words, while many studies have shown that green tea has a positive effect on a certain health element, other studies claim the opposite.

- A) Therefore, everyone agrees that it is good for you, and it is available at any time of day.
- B) Therefore, for a long time, it has been the subject of numerous studies with conflicting results.
- C) That is why it includes naturally occurring caffeine, much like black, white, and oolong tea.
- D) Whereas green tea is more popular in Asia, black tea is more widespread in the West.
- E) Fresh leaves are used to make green tea, which is then heated through steaming.

60. Since brisk walking engages all of the major muscle groups and is performed at a faster pace than regular walking, it is the most effective type of cardiovascular exercise. It has been demonstrated that it lowers cholesterol levels, which in turn has a beneficial effect on blood fats. ---- Additionally, it is an effective way for people to raise their levels of activity or gradually adapt to an active lifestyle. It is more cost-effective than other types of exercise and has a lower risk of injury.

- A) It is one of the most often used routines; however, studies suggest otherwise.
- B) When compared to walking, running is a more exhausting workout due to the larger impact it has on the body.
- C) Overweight people do not prefer this activity as it does not burn many calories.
- D) For people who are already engaged in a moderate-to-vigorous exercise routine, walking may not be optimal.
- E) That is, it can help reduce your risk of high blood pressure, high cholesterol, and diabetes.

61. Throughout history, the disciplines of cognitive neuroscience and behavioural economics have concentrated on the incredibly basic idea that making an effort is difficult most of the time. When given a choice between two cognitive tasks, people obviously prefer to complete the simpler one. They prefer to accept fewer rewards rather than having to work harder. ---- Not only people but animals also appear to be subject to what scientists call the 'rule of least effort'. A maze's mentally demanding challenges are also avoided by rats.

- A) Various studies have shown that animals are inclined to put more effort into completing a task if they are provided with a reward.
- B) Even if they do not receive additional rewards, people tend to look for harder assignments.
- C) According to a recent study, people are willing to endure physical discomfort to avoid intellectually demanding tasks.
- D) Scientists believe that our perception of challenge determines the effort we put in to complete an assignment.
- E) Consequently, human brain constantly weighs the pros and cons to make decisions and take actions.

62. For decades, scholars believed that the earliest people to inhabit the Americas crossed the Bering Land Bridge after the Last Glacial Maximum, around 13,000 years ago, when the glaciers began to recede. The leaf-shaped spearheads they left behind show how extensively these people were dispersed throughout North and South America. ---- Although these people colonised a large portion of the Americas more than ten thousand years ago and spread there, thanks to the new discoveries, it is evident that they were not the first people to live there.

- A) However, several discoveries have started to reveal flaws in the theory.
- B) If so, numerous antiques and relics they left behind might have been submerged.
- C) Massive glaciers encircled the northern portion of the Americas during the last ice age.
- D) Recent investigations on the tools and skeletons have confirmed this hypothesis.
- E) On the contrary, those people were proven to have expanded to another continent.

63. --- Early humans may have started making carriers out of plants, animal skins, and other natural materials as a necessity to protect their infants while attending to daily life. According to anthropologists, these carriers were among the first tools ever made. Since this ancient tradition existed long before it became common in the West, it is essential to respect the cultures where our knowledge of babywearing originates from.

- A) All infants and preterm babies can benefit from kangaroo care, in which their bodies are placed on their parents' chests.
- B) The traditional baby carriers used for thousands of years throughout the world are the basis for the modern baby carriers we see and use today.
- C) Baby carriers and slings increase the time a baby is held during the day, and supporters believe that the more a baby is held, the less it cries.
- D) While meeting the baby's need to be held or breastfed, the user can perform two-handed tasks with two free hands when using a baby carrier.
- E) Approximately 200 years ago, baby wearing was associated with the lower classes, while the people of the upper class preferably used strollers.

64. - 69. sorularda, verilen İngilizce cümleye anlamca en yakın Türkçe cümleyi bulunuz.

64. The warming of surface waters caused by climate change and the increase in marine traffic have accelerated the spread of the blue crab, as with many invasive species.

- A) Mavi yengecin yayılmasını hızlandıran, birçok istilacı türde olduğu gibi iklim değişikliğine bağlı olarak ısınan yüzey suları ve deniz trafiğinin artmasıdır.
- B) İklim değişikliği, yüzey sularının ısınmasına sebep olarak mavi yengeç gibi birçok istilacı türün yayılmasını ve deniz trafiğini hızlandırmıştır.
- C) İklim değişikliğinin neden olduğu yüzey sularının ısınması ve deniz trafiğinin artması birçok istilacı türde olduğu gibi mavi yengecin de yayılmasını hızlandırmıştır.
- D) İstilacı türlerin yayılışı, iklim değişikliği sebebiyle yüzey sularının ısınması ve deniz trafiğinin artması yüzünden öyle hızlanmıştır ki mavi yengeçler de buna dahildir.
- E) Birçok istilacı türe ek olarak mavi yengeçlerin yayılışı da iklim değişikliğinin neden olduğu yüzey sularının ısınması ve deniz trafiğinin artması gibi sebeplerle hızlanmıştır.

65. Scientists have stated that they are concerned about a mega-volcanic eruption with a magnitude of 7, which is likely to occur within this century.

- A) Bilim insanları, bu yüzyıl içerisinde meydana gelecek 7 büyüklüğünde devasa bir volkan patlamasından dolayı endişelendiklerini söylediler.
- B) Bilim insanları, bu yüzyıl içerisinde gerçekleşmesi muhtemel 7 büyüklüğünde devasa bir volkan patlaması ile ilgili endişe duyduklarını belirttiler.
- C) Bilim insanlarının endişe duydukları konu, 7 büyüklüğünde devasa bir volkan patlamasının bu yüzyıl içerisinde meydana gelebilecek olmasıdır.
- D) Bu yüzyıl içerisinde meydana gelmesi yüksek bir ihtimal olan 7 büyüklüğündeki devasa volkan patlaması, bilim insanlarını endişelendiriyor.
- E) Bu yüzyıl içerisinde meydana gelebilecek 7 büyüklüğündeki devasa volkan patlamasının bilim insanlarını endişelendirdiği belirtiliyor.

66. Environmentalists have begun to look for alternative energy sources as petroleum reserves dwindle and concerns about global climate change become more prevalent.

- A) Çevrecilerin alternatif enerji kaynakları aramaya başlamasının sebebi, petrol rezervlerinin azalması ve küresel iklim değişikliği ile ilgili endişelerin daha yaygın hale gelmesidir.
- B) Çevreciler, petrol rezervleri azaldıkça ve küresel iklim değişikliği ile ilgili endişeler daha yaygın hale geldikçe alternatif enerji kaynakları aramaya başladılar.
- C) Çevreciler, alternatif enerji kaynakları aramaya başladılar çünkü petrol rezervleri küresel çapta azaldı ve iklim değişikliği ile ilgili endişeler daha yaygın geldi.
- D) Petrol rezervleri azaldıkça ve iklim değişikliği ile ilgili endişeler küresel çapta daha yaygın hale geldikçe çevreciler, alternatif enerji kaynakları aramaya başladılar.
- E) Petrol rezervlerinin azalması ve küresel iklim değişikliği ile ilgili endişelerin daha yaygın hale gelmesiyle birlikte çevreciler, alternatif enerji kaynakları aramaya başladılar.

67. Students who find it difficult to learn basic maths skills often face difficulties when they move to higher grades if they are unprepared for the advanced concepts they are expected to master.

- A) Öğrenciler, daha üst sınıflara geçtiklerinde öğrenmeleri beklenen ileri düzey kavramlara hazırlıksız oldukları takdirde, temel matematik becerilerini öğrenmekte çoğu zaman zorluk yaşarlar.
- B) Öğrenciler, üst sınıflara geçtiklerinde öğrenmeleri beklenen ileri düzey kavramlara hâkim olamazlarsa, temel matematik becerilerini öğrenirken genellikle zorluklarla karşılaşır.
- C) Temel matematik becerilerini öğrenmeyi zor bulan öğrenciler, ustalaşmaları beklenen ileri düzey kavramlara hazırlıksızlarsa, daha üst sınıflara geçtiklerinde zorluk yaşamaları genellikle kaçınılmazdır.
- D) Temel matematik becerilerini öğrenmeyi zor bulan öğrenciler, daha üst sınıflara geçtiklerinde genellikle zorluklarla karşılaşır çünkü kendilerinden hazırlıksız oldukları gelişmiş kavramlarda ustalaşmaları beklenir.
- E) Temel matematik becerilerini öğrenmekte zorlanan öğrenciler, ustalaşmaları beklenen ileri düzey kavramlar için hazırlıksızlarsa, daha üst sınıflara geçtiklerinde genellikle zorluklarla karşılaşır.

68. Although scientists from all over the world have been looking intermittently for signs of life out of the earth for the past three decades, we have only just developed the ability to explore all neighbouring stars.

- A) Dünyanın dört bir yanındaki bilim insanları, otuz yıldır ara ara arama yapıyor olmalarına rağmen ancak şimdi yakındaki tüm yıldızları dünya dışında herhangi bir yaşam belirtisi için arayabileceğimiz beceriyi geliştirdik.
- B) Dünyanın dört bir yanındaki bilim insanları, otuz yıldır aralıklı olarak dünya dışında arama yapıyor olsalar da yakındaki tüm yıldızları herhangi bir yaşam belirtisi için arayabileceğimiz seviyeye yeni ulaştık.
- C) Dünyanın dört bir yanındaki bilim insanları, son otuz yıldır aralıklı olarak dünya dışında yaşam belirtileri arıyor olsalar da komşu yıldızların hepsini keşfetme yeteneğini daha yeni geliştirdik.
- D) Yakındaki tüm yıldızları dünya dışında herhangi bir yaşam belirtisi için arama yeteneğini henüz yeni geliştirmemize rağmen dünya çapındaki bilim insanları aralıklı olarak arama yapmaktadır.
- E) Ancak bugün yakındaki tüm yıldızları dünya dışında herhangi bir yaşam belirtisi için arayabileceğimiz beceri seviyesine ulaştık, buna rağmen dünyanın dört bir yanındaki bilim insanları otuz yılı aşkın süredir aralıklı olarak arama yapıyorlar.

69. Early speech and communication development in young children can be significantly impacted by hearing loss or other auditory function deficits, which can negatively affect their capacity to learn in school.

- A) Küçük çocukların işitme bozukluğu veya diğer işitsel işlev eksikliği, konuşma ve iletişim gelişimleri üzerinde büyük bir etkiye sahip olmakta ve bu da okulda öğrenme yetenekleri üzerinde olumsuz bir etkiye neden olmaktadır.
- B) Konuşma ve iletişim gelişimleri üzerinde büyük bir etkiye sahip olabilen küçük çocuklardaki işitme bozukluğu ve diğer işitsel işlev eksikliği, çocukların okulda öğrenme yeteneklerini olumsuz yönde etkileyebilir.
- C) Küçük çocuklardaki erken konuşma ve iletişim gelişimi, işitme bozukluğu ve diğer işitsel işlev eksikliklerinden önemli ölçüde etkilenmektedir ve bu da okulda öğrenme yeteneklerini olumsuz yönde etkileyebilir.
- D) Okulda öğrenme yetenekleri üzerinde olumsuz bir etkiye neden olan şey, küçük çocuklardaki konuşma ve iletişim gelişimleri üzerinde büyük bir etkiye sahip olan işitme bozukluğu veya diğer işitsel işlev eksikliğidir.
- E) Küçük çocuklarda erken konuşma ve iletişim gelişimi, işitme kaybı veya diğer işitsel işlev eksikliklerinden önemli ölçüde etkilenebilir ve bu da okulda öğrenme kapasitelerini olumsuz yönde etkileyebilir.

70. - 75. sorularda, verilen Türkçe cümleye anlamca en yakın İngilizce cümleyi bulunuz.

70. Son yıllarda, özellikle genç nesil arasında bir bağımlılık biçimine dönüşen sosyal medya kullanımının, kullanıcılar üzerinde önemli bir etkiye sahip olduğu iyi bilinmektedir.

- A) It is well known that using social media, which has evolved into a type of addiction, most notably in recent years, has a considerable effect on the people who use these platforms.
- B) It is common knowledge that the use of social media, which can result in addiction among the younger generation, has a significant effect on those who persistently use it.
- C) The fact that the use of social media, which has become an addiction, has serious consequences for its users is well known, mainly among the younger generation.
- D) It is well recognised that social media use, which has developed into a form of addiction in recent years, particularly among the younger generation, has a significant impact on its users.
- E) Especially among the younger generation, it is known that excessive use of social media, which has developed into an addiction for some, can have severe effects on its users.

71. Araştırmalar, koenzim Q10 miktarının kalp rahatsızlığı ve yüksek kolesterol gibi belirli rahatsızlıkları olan kişilerde daha düşük olduğunu göstermiştir.

- A) Even though the amount of coenzyme Q10 drops in people with diseases like heart disease and high cholesterol, the body still produces it.
- B) Studies have shown that the amount of coenzyme Q10 is lower in people with certain conditions, such as heart disease and high cholesterol.
- C) Studies have found that illnesses such as heart disease and high cholesterol can decrease the level of coenzyme Q10 in people.
- D) Coenzyme Q10 levels gradually decline in people with diseases including heart disease and high cholesterol, according to recent studies.
- E) The findings of the studies show that individuals with heart disease and high cholesterol disorders have lower levels of coenzyme Q10.

72. Ruh sağlığı, özellikle hamilelik ve erken çocukluk evresinde meydana gelen hormonal ve gelişimsel değişiklikler nedeniyle zarar görmeye daha yatkındır.

- A) Mental health is more prone to damage due to hormonal and developmental changes that occur especially during pregnancy and early childhood.
- B) Mental health can suffer from hormonal and developmental changes that are more likely to occur during pregnancy and early childhood.
- C) Due to hormonal and developmental changes, mental health is almost inevitably damaged, especially during pregnancy and early childhood.
- D) During pregnancy and early childhood, mental health is susceptible to damage because of the developmental and hormonal changes that occur during these periods.
- E) Mental health suffers more from hormonal and developmental changes, especially during pregnancy and early childhood.

73. Avrasya'daki birçok uygarlık, bolca bulunan su kaynakları, verimli topraklar ve ılıman iklimlerin bir sonucu olarak gelişmeyi başardı.

- A) Many civilisations in Eurasia could flourish, mostly owing to abundant water sources, fertile soil, and mild climates.
- B) Abundant water resources, fertile soils, and mild climates were the reasons why many civilisations in Eurasia were able to flourish.
- C) Many a civilisation in Eurasia was able to flourish as a result of abundant water sources, fertile soil, and mild climates.
- D) The growth of many civilisations in Eurasia depended on abundant water resources, fertile soils, and temperate climates.
- E) A great number of civilisations in Eurasia managed to flourish because there were abundant water sources, fertile soil, and temperate climates.

74. Özgün bir boru şebekesi ve iyi inşa edilmiş kanalizasyonları olan dokuz büyük sistem, Roma vatandaşlarına, Roma İmparatorluğu'nun zirvesi sırasında endüstriyel dünyanın birçok yerinde şu anda mevcut olan kadar su sağladı.

- A) At the height of the Roman Empire, nine major systems with cleverly laid out pipes and well-built sewers gave each person in Rome as much water as they get in many industrialised countries today.
- B) Nine large systems, with an original layout of pipes and well-built sewers, provided Rome's citizens with as much water as is currently available in many parts of the industrial world during the height of the Roman Empire.
- C) The people of Rome, at the height of the Roman Empire, received the same amount of water per person as people in many parts of the world today, thanks to nine major systems with original pipe layouts and well-built sewers.
- D) At the height of the Roman Empire, nine major water systems gave each person in Rome the same amount of water as people in many parts of the industrial world get today, thanks to the clever way pipes and sewers were laid out.
- E) At the height of the Roman Empire, nine significant systems made up of pipes and sewers, which were laid out in new ways and built well, worked together to give each person in Rome as much water as they get in many parts of the industrial world today.

75. Normalde İngilizce eğitimleri için Amerika Birleşik Devletleri'ni seçecek olan daha az varlıklı Asyalı öğrenciler arasında, Avustralya ve Yeni Zelanda'ya doğru hafif ama dikkat çekici bir kayma oldu.

- A) There has been a small but noticeable shift of less wealthy Asian students who would have normally studied English in the United States to Australia and New Zealand.
- B) With a small but noticeable change, Australia and New Zealand began to attract less wealthy Asian students who might have studied English in the United States otherwise.
- C) There has been a small but noticeable shift of less wealthy Asian students who would otherwise have studied English in the United States to Australia and New Zealand.
- D) Asian students with less money who might have studied English in the United States before now choose Australia and New Zealand instead, which is a small but clear change.
- E) There has been a slight but noticeable shift towards Australia and New Zealand among less affluent Asian students who would normally choose the United States for their English education.

76. - 80. sorularda, cümleler sırasıyla okunduğunda parçanın anlam bütünlüğünü bozan cümleyi bulunuz.

76. (I) Sign language is a visual language where communication is done through physical motions rather than vocal ones. (II) Studies have indicated that the only animals that can use human sign language are chimpanzees and gorillas. (III) That is, messages are conveyed mostly through gestures, eye contact, and facial emotions. (IV) Contrary to common belief, it is not universal, though. (V) Due to its isolated nature, there is even significant regional variety from city to city within a country.

- A) I B) II C) III D) IV E) V

77. (I) When trying to cut calories or lose weight, people are often tempted to snack on something they know they should not. (II) It is not easy to decrease body fat, and it can be very stressful in this process. (III) However, several recent studies back up the idea that dieters should permit themselves to eat anything they want once a week. (IV) Following a high-protein diet for a long time has been linked to serious health risks. (V) Not only does it make them happy, but it also encourages them to stick to their diet.

- A) I B) II C) III D) IV E) V

78. (I) Scientists started questioning what other medications might be contaminating our waterways after finding female hormones in freshwater. (II) Analysts from an American survey company collected water samples from 139 streams in 30 states between 1999 and 2000 in an attempt to uncover that issue. (III) They discovered that medicines, pesticides, and fire retardants were present in measurable amounts in 80% of the rivers. (IV) Chemical contamination does not seem to be harming people now, yet alarming clues from aquatic life indicate that it is time to take preventative action. (V) Surprisingly, while several rarely used medications were among the top pollutants, some of the most commonly used prescription drugs did not appear in rivers.

A) I B) II C) III D) IV E) V

79. (I) As a result of their instruments being confused by surface meltwater in the summer, spacecraft have traditionally had difficulty in determining the full status of the ice floes. (II) The Arctic Ocean's year-round sea ice cover may now be measured by satellites in terms of thickness. (III) However, scientists have overcome this restriction to obtain valid observations across all seasons by utilising modern 'deep learning' techniques. (IV) In addition to the apparent benefit to ships, which must be aware of the Arctic regions that are safe for navigation, there are many other advantages to climate and weather forecasting. (V) There is now a wide range of predictions for the potential melting of all the ice in the Arctic Ocean due to global warming.

A) I B) II C) III D) IV E) V

80. (I) Selective mutism is a severe anxiety disorder in which a person is unable to communicate in specific social settings, such as with schoolmates or distant relatives. (II) It usually appears in early childhood and is often first observed when children begin to engage with others outside of their immediate families, such as when they join a nursery or school. (III) The primary warning indicator is the child's marked inability to interact with different individuals, which is characterised by sudden stillness and a frozen expression when they are forced to talk to someone outside of their comfort zone. (IV) Over time, the person will develop the ability to recognise the circumstances that bring on this distressing response and take all reasonable precautions to avoid them. (V) However, children with selective mutism can communicate freely with certain people, such as close relatives and friends, when no one else is around to cause the freeze response.

A) I B) II C) III D) IV E) V



T.C. MİLLÎ EĞİTİM
BAKANLIĞI

3 ADIM

DENEME SINAVLARI

2. ADIM

YDT
İngilizce



4. DENEME

ADI VE SOYADI

OKUL ADI

ADAYIN İMZASI

ADAYIN DİKKATİNE!

1. Bu sınavda YDT soru dağılımları dikkate alınmıştır.
2. Deneme tam kapsam olup YDT konularının tamamını kapsamaktadır.
3. Bu sınav 80 sorudan oluşmaktadır.

Bu testlerin her hakkı saklıdır. Hangi amaçla olursa olsun, testlerin tamamının veya bir kısmının Millî Eğitim Bakanlığının yazılı izni olmadan kopya edilmesi, fotoğrafının çekilmesi, herhangi bir yolla çoğaltılması, yayımlanması ya da kullanılması yasaktır. Bu yasağa uymayanlar gerekli cezai sorumluluğu ve testlerin hazırlanmasındaki mali külfeti peşinen kabullenmiş sayılır.

AÇIKLAMA

1. Bu kitapçıkta **80 soru** bulunmaktadır.
2. Bu sınav için verilen cevaplama süresi **120 dakikadır (2 saat)**.
3. **Bu sınav puanlanırken doğru cevaplarınızın sayısından yanlış cevaplarınızın sayısının dörtte biri çıkarılacak ve kalan sayı bu test ile ilgili ham puanınız olacaktır.**
4. Kitapçığın sayfalarındaki boş yerleri müsvedde için kullanabilirsiniz.
5. Cevaplamaya istediğiniz sorudan başlayabilirsiniz. Bir soru ile ilgili cevabınızı, cevap kâğıdında o soru için ayrılmış olan yere işaretlemeyi unutmayınız.
6. Bu kitapçıkta yer alan her sorunun sadece bir doğru cevabı vardır. Cevap kâğıdında bir soru için birden çok cevap yeri işaretlenmişse o soru yanlış cevaplanmış sayılacaktır. İşaretlediğiniz bir cevabı değiştirmek istediğinizde silme işlemini çok iyi yapmanız gerektiğini unutmayınız.

1. Bu testte 80 soru vardır.
2. Cevaplarınızı, cevap kâğıdına işaretleyiniz.

1. - 15. sorularda, cümlede boş bırakılan yerlere uygun düşen sözcük veya ifadeyi bulunuz.

1. According to recent DNA studies, over 75% of the current population in Eastern and Southern England are ---- of immigrant families who must have come from the countries surrounding the North Sea.
A) descendants
B) predecessors
C) competitors
D) inhabitants
E) incidents
2. The widespread belief that illnesses were caused by evil spirits and could be cured only by magic was ---- in almost every community in antiquity.
A) insufficient
B) legitimate
C) vulnerable
D) prevalent
E) sustainable
3. Ancient artefacts are ---- important to understand the practices and everyday lives of human societies with no written records, like the farmers and hunters of the Neolithic era.
A) separately
B) individually
C) continually
D) particularly
E) externally
4. Folk dances are defined as national traditional dance forms that naturally and spontaneously ---- in response to the people's everyday activities and experiences.
A) declined
B) discovered
C) survived
D) emerged
E) exploited
5. According to Piaget, all children ---- approximately the same four stages of cognitive development regardless of the culture in which they live.
A) account for
B) bring about
C) go through
D) derive from
E) get along
6. The British Museum's collection ---- in many ways over the last three centuries, ---- with the 1753 Act of Parliament that bought Sir Hans Sloane's collection of over 80,000 items for the public.
A) has expanded / beginning
B) expands / having been begun
C) has been expanding / being begun
D) expanded / to have begun
E) had expanded / to begin

7. Governments ---- urgent measures to prevent increasing global demand for fresh water because the plastic waste and industrial pollution ---- our limited water resources.

- A) should take / had poisoned
- B) might have to take / were poisoning
- C) could have taken / will be poisoning
- D) need to take / will have poisoned
- E) must take / are poisoning

8. Hypotheses arise by theory or imagination, but ----, they must be tested strictly ---- a suitable methodology in order to make them acceptable.

- A) having developed / to use
- B) to be developed / to be using
- C) being developed / to be used
- D) having been developed / using
- E) developed / used

9. A study has found a link ---- being concerned about climate change and taking meaningful action, such as reducing carbon footprint ---- cutting down on waste or purchasing second-hand.

- A) among / from
- B) in / for
- C) between / by
- D) of / over
- E) beyond / with

10. In the Middle East and ---- North Africa, temperatures in the mid-40s to low 50s are expected because of a combination of high pressure and a lack of wind ---- ground level.

- A) off / below
- B) across / at
- C) within / of
- D) around / in
- E) under / on

11. The majority of plastic will no longer be burned or dumped in landfills ---- the development of an innovative recycling method is about to alter the way we view plastic.

- A) once
- B) though
- C) since
- D) only if
- E) so that

12. Because it is more than twice ---- massive ---- all the other planets put together, Jupiter, the fifth planet from the Sun, is by far the largest one within the solar system.

- A) as / as
- B) whether / or
- C) so / that
- D) either / or
- E) both / and

13. There are ---- different faiths around the globe, ---- with its own set of core beliefs and principles to guide its adherents through life.

- A) a few / none
- B) a number of / either
- C) many / each
- D) a couple of / neither
- E) several / half

14. A recent study shows that playing a musical instrument during surgery ---- allows for real-time monitoring of any possible errors ---- relieves doctors by filling the operating room with the sound of that musical instrument.

- A) neither / nor
- B) whether / or
- C) either / or
- D) not only / but also
- E) so / that

15. It is a well-known fact that working in any job is much better than not having a job at all, especially --- mental health.

- A) in spite of
- B) rather than
- C) in terms of
- D) as opposed to
- E) as well as

16. - 20. sorularda, aşağıdaki parçada numaralanmış yerlere uygun düşen sözcük veya ifadeyi bulunuz.

Scientists have developed a new type of 'super wood' that is ten times stronger and tougher than regular wood. This innovation has the potential to (16) ---- steel and other materials like this, as it is more natural and inexpensive. According to a study published in a journal, the secret of the unique strength of this new material is hidden in the chemical treatment applied after the hot pressurisation process. The chemical bonds make the wood strong enough (17) ---- in buildings and vehicles, and it can even be suitable for armour plating. Furthermore, the new super wood might be utilised in making furniture (18) ---- in the aviation and automobile industries. Senior researchers from the University of Maryland have said that treatments applied to the wood make it tougher than standard wood; (19) ----, it is so strong and durable that it may be a rival to steel and even titanium alloys. Besides, it is comparable in strength (20) ---- carbon fibre but much cheaper.

- 16. A) embrace B) evacuate
C) replace D) proclaim
E) receive
- 17. A) to use B) being used
C) to be used D) having used
E) to have been used
- 18. A) as well as B) unlike
C) thanks to D) despite
E) due to
- 19. A) however B) instead
C) on the other hand D) in contrast
E) in fact
- 20. A) for B) by
C) on D) to
E) of

21. - 28. sorularda, verilen cümleyi uygun şekilde tamamlayan ifadeyi bulunuz.

21. ----, it speeds back up to its expected ratio as soon as it returns to the space of a vacuum.

- A) Due to the fact that the density of spacetime is higher than that of its surroundings
- B) Although light naturally slows down when it goes through materials such as glass or water
- C) Because interference between electrons' electric waves and light slows light in various materials
- D) If light were not an electromagnetic wave composed of coupled electric and magnetic fields
- E) Since scientists do not know for sure yet what slows the progress of light waves through a transparent medium

22. ----, its excessive consumption is linked to a higher risk of colon cancer.

- A) While food safety is essential when storing, preparing, and cooking meat
- B) Even though eating moderate amounts of red and processed meat is part of a healthy diet
- C) Because one of the most significant dietary sources of vitamin B12 is found in red meat
- D) When you reduce processed meat products such as sausages, salami, and beefburgers
- E) As maintaining hygienic practices during the meat's storage and cooking is crucial

23. ----, people should avoid screen time before going to bed to get a good night's sleep.

- A) Even if screens emit blue light that can disrupt the natural sleep-wake cycle
- B) Since they put their phones in a different room or buy a clock radio for their bedside tables
- C) As if developing a regular bedtime routine could help relax the body and mind
- D) Even though it is tempting to unwind by watching television or reading on a tablet
- E) Once they are able to regulate how much time they spend on electronic devices

24. The first solar collector cell was constructed by a Swiss scientist, Horace-Benedict de Saussure, in 1767; ----.

- A) nevertheless, solar energy became the preferred energy source for space applications, with additional advancements
- B) thus, a concern that coal would soon become scarce led to the early development of solar technologies
- C) however, it was not until the 20th century that solar power gained widespread acceptance as a source of energy
- D) accordingly, even thousands of years before the invention of solar panels, utilising the sun's power was a widely used technique
- E) instead, there was a need for a more renewable energy source, with global warming hitting the press by 1953

25. Though the relationship between cats and humans stretches back to antiquity, ----.

- A) most people are familiar with and quite fond of our feline friends
- B) the question as to when it first emerged has long puzzled researchers
- C) the stereotype that cats were superior to humans has a long history
- D) cats became fully domesticated only within the past two hundred years
- E) the bond between humans and cats has been the subject of many works of art

26. Due to the devastating effects that tornadoes have on towns and the people who live there, ---- .

- A) there is no need to panic in case of an emergency in those areas
- B) weaker ones may not cause as much damage as the strong ones
- C) they can occur at any time of the year regardless of the geography
- D) safety measures are of paramount importance during such weather conditions
- E) drivers should neither abandon their vehicles nor seek safe shelter

27. ----, so the prices paid to breeders are expected to rise accordingly.

- A) Programmes to introduce Australian deer products continue to boost sales
- B) Farmers growing tea were ignored by some private companies
- C) Commercial cow farming commenced in Türkiye later than in Greece
- D) Estimates show that the annual decrease in farming production will be alarming
- E) Global warming has ascended dramatically over the past ten years

28. ---- because research using weather balloons with advanced meteorological instruments is available.

- A) Meteorologists from Weather Research Division have been complaining about their working conditions
- B) An accurate estimation of where a hurricane will strike is important for both the people and the state officials
- C) We have a good understanding of the atmospheric properties of hurricanes over land
- D) Hurricanes are usually named after female names as a tradition which has been in practice for some time
- E) Computer simulation should be used for better weather forecasts as an alternative to weather balloons

29. - 31. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

Some mosquitoes have a nearly foolproof thirst for human blood. Previous attempts to prevent these insects from locating humans by blocking a part of their sense of smell have failed. A new study indicates that this is because these animals have built-in workarounds to ensure they can always detect us. Most animals with individual nerve cells in the olfactory system can sense only a single odour; however, researchers have discovered that the nerve cells of *Aedes aegypti* mosquitoes are capable of detecting many odours. This means that even if a cell loses the ability to recognise a specific human odour, it can still detect other scents. The study gives the most comprehensive map to date of a mosquito's olfactory system and shows that masking human odours from mosquitoes may be more challenging than previously believed. Developing repellents that prevent mosquitoes from sensing human-associated odours may be very difficult. Perhaps it would be more effective to find odorants that mosquitoes dislike than to attempt to conceal ourselves from them. These repellents may cause bloodsuckers to become confused or irritated, causing them to flee.

29. It can be inferred from the passage that all mosquito species ----.

- A) lose their ability to recognise a particular human odour over time
- B) have unique nerve cells that help them sense only a single odour
- C) do not show an almost unshakeable preference for human blood
- D) are not able to detect human odours because of their nerve cells
- E) are equipped with mechanisms that allow them to spot only humans

30. Which of the following is true about mosquitoes?

- A) They could not sense humans if they did not have built-in workarounds that enable them to find us with ease.
- B) There are more odorants mosquitoes dislike than they like, but scientists have uncovered three enticing compounds.
- C) It is challenging to develop mosquito repellents to mask the smell of sweat and body odour that attract insects.
- D) The inability of their nerve cells to recognise a particular human odour does not prevent them from detecting other odours.
- E) The newly developed repellents have the capacity to easily confuse, irritate, or cause them to avoid a specific area.

31. What is the passage mainly about?

- A) Different mosquito species and their habitats
- B) Repellents that most mosquitoes dislike
- C) The ways of hiding ourselves from mosquitoes
- D) A recent study in individual nerve cells
- E) Why it is difficult to keep mosquitoes away

32. - 34. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

Throughout the world, numerous researchers have questioned several hundred thousand people about their level of pleasure and satisfaction with life during the past 20 years. Since 1957, the National Opinion Research Center at the University of Chicago has surveyed a representative sample of approximately 1,500 people. The emotions of European nations have also been investigated by government-funded initiatives. How social scientists can quantify something as elusive as happiness is the subject of debate. Most researchers merely ask participants to report their levels of happiness or misery and to rate how fulfilling their lives are. Over years of retesting, such self-reported well-being has remained moderately consistent. Those participants taking part in tests smile more than people who describe themselves as miserable, and their daily mood evaluations reflect more pleasant feelings. Other indicators of well-being are also predicted by self-reported happiness. Happy people are less self-focused, less angry and abusive, and less prone to illness than depressed people. Happiness is difficult to anticipate based on external factors like money or other necessities of life, but for those who have it, it seems to be a consistent state. The happiest people in 2012 were still largely happy ten years later, despite changes in work, home, and family status, according to a National Institute on Aging study of 5,000 adults.

32. It can be concluded from the passage that studies over happiness ----.

- A) are only limited to certain kinds of people in the society
- B) are ignored in some European countries
- C) do not give any reliable output at all
- D) comprise people from all over the world
- E) are carried out twice a year in the USA

33. It is stated in the passage that ----.

- A) European people are much happier than the rest of the world
- B) predicting happiness is an easy task to fulfil for scientists
- C) people used to be happier in the 1970s compared to today
- D) happy people may not become ill as often as unhappy ones
- E) private companies sponsor studies on happiness

34. It can be understood from the passage that if you are lucky in terms of material abundance, ----.

- A) your happiness may be steady in spite of the changes in your life
- B) you will be a lot happier as the time passes
- C) you had better change your work and home
- D) you can easily get rid of hostile and abusive people
- E) you can assess your own happiness by yourself

35. - 37. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

The widespread belief that wind energy is too expensive stems partly from early studies that concentrated on turbines with enormous blades that stood hundreds of metres tall. These machines were quite expensive and were not made to be produced or maintained easily. It is not surprising that, at the time, it was believed that wind energy could not be provided at a commercially viable price because the key elements impacting the entire cost of wind power are the cost of the turbine and its supporting infrastructure, including land. The economic outlook for wind energy has significantly changed in the light of more recent advances, such as those observed on Californian wind farms. These systems have benefited from economies of scale brought about by standardised manufacturing and purchasing, just like installations in numerous European nations. Nowadays, there has been a tremendous effort to make wind energy feasible compared to other energy sources. As a result, capital prices have fallen dramatically. For example, the installed cost of new wind turbines was \$1000 per kilowatt in 2019, compared to around \$4000 per kilowatt in 2015.

35. It can be understood from the passage that early wind turbines ----.

- A) were not easy to keep in good and proper condition
- B) prevailed in the alternative energy sector for years
- C) were designed by engineers from both Europe and the USA
- D) surprisingly met the expectations of the people
- E) did not cost as much as the new ones

36. It can be inferred from the passage that in the future ----.

- A) people will have to pay more money for electric bills
- B) European countries will put more emphasis on alternative energy sources
- C) the costs of the wind turbines will continue to decrease
- D) wind energy will lose its popularity in the USA
- E) there will be a dramatic drop in the use of electricity

37. Which of the following could be the best title for the passage?

- A) The Energy Rivalry between Europe and the USA
- B) How to Install Effective Wind Turbines
- C) The Best Way to Operate Wind Turbines
- D) Wind Turbines in the Past and Present
- E) Alternative Eco-Friendly Energy Sources

38. - 40. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

As humans, we have emotional states, also known as moods. We experience both happy and sad emotions. At times, we may be angry, anxious, or excited. Like an individual, people in groups can also feel the same way as a whole. The phrase 'to read the room' refers to how we interpret the general mood of a group of people. We use our power of observation to learn about the emotional states of people in a given situation when we read the room. We may then act in a manner consistent with that mood. When we are in a silly mood—laughing a lot and making jokes—we may walk into a serious business meeting. Then, we may modify our behaviour. If we need to discuss a serious issue with a group of friends, we should first read the room, then wait to see if everyone is having a good time and reconsider if the issue is not urgent. If someone appears to be **oblivious** to the mood of a group of people, it is best to tell that person to 'read the room'. It is a way of telling the person that such behaviour is incorrect or inappropriate.

38. It is stated in the passage that ----.

- A) telling somebody 'read the room' is a way of asking that person to behave properly
- B) we do not require observation power to act in accordance with the atmosphere
- C) people do not experience happy moments as often as sad ones
- D) individual feelings determine the general mood of a group
- E) we may look funny or insulting even if we read the room

39. According to the passage, the expression 'read the room' ----.

- A) is used when the mood of the people goes from happy to serious
- B) involves observing the atmosphere, and adapting the mood to fit in
- C) is a skill that can only be achieved through socialising
- D) has got nothing to do with being observant of people
- E) means acting in a manner consistent with the general mood

40. The underlined word 'oblivious' is closest in meaning to ----.

- A) attentive
- B) clueless
- C) aware
- D) surprised
- E) anxious

41. - 43. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

Scientists from all over the world are sounding the alarm that Antarctica's largest ice sheet is melting considerably faster than expected. The consequences of failing to meet targets to prevent global temperature increases were recently detailed in a study conducted by a group of researchers across the world. They expressed concerns that the loss of the East Antarctic Ice Sheet could have consequences, such as sea level rises of up to 5 metres. The vast bulk of the world's glacier ice is stored in the East Antarctic Ice Sheet. In comparison to West Antarctica and Greenland, it is predicted to be less vulnerable to rising global temperatures. East Antarctic Ice Sheet stability depends on keeping global warming below 2 degrees Celsius. That is to say, its size can stay roughly the same only if the temperature is kept under 2 degrees Celsius. However, the researchers caution that increased melting due to higher temperatures might raise global sea levels by many metres.

41. It is pointed out in the passage that ----.

- A) the goals set to minimise the rise in the average world temperature have been achieved
- B) the East Antarctic Ice Sheet is less influenced by global warming
- C) warmer temperatures are unlikely to cause an increase in melting
- D) it is improbable that East Antarctica will contribute to sea level increases of up to 5 metres
- E) rising temperatures might cause further melting and result in the sea level rising by several metres

42. The concern expressed in the passage is that ----.

- A) the most giant Antarctic ice sheet is melting significantly faster than anyone anticipated
- B) maintaining global warming below 2 degrees Celsius is crucial for the stability of the East Antarctic Ice Sheet
- C) the global sea level could rise by many metres as a result of increased melting caused by rising temperatures
- D) sea level rises of up to 5 metres could result from the melting of the East Antarctic Ice Sheet
- E) compared to West Antarctica and Greenland, it was projected to be less susceptible to global warming

43. What is the primary purpose of the author?

- A) To talk about the several strategies that can be utilised to stop the melting of glaciers
- B) To stress that Antarctica is losing ice at a significantly faster rate than previously realised
- C) To explain the various methods in which we may combat the effects of global warming
- D) To emphasise that there is almost no way to halt increasing temperatures
- E) To provide reasons to do all we can to avoid exceeding the 2-degree Celsius warming threshold

44. - 48. sorularda, karşılıklı konuşmanın boş bırakılan kısmını tamamlayabilecek ifadeyi bulunuz.

44. Jenny:

- During my visits to the classrooms last week, almost a third of the children said they regularly went to school without breakfast, which is the most important meal.

Daphne:

- That's terrible. Did you ask why? What did they say?

Jenny:

- The answers were all different. Some blamed lack of time, some said they skipped the breakfast because they believed it would help them lose weight, and others claimed they didn't feel hungry in the morning.

Daphne:

– ----

Jenny:

- Well, I believe that having a nutritionist speak to them about the benefits of eating breakfast for both academic success and health will be helpful.

- A) Don't you agree that parents have a very great responsibility?
- B) Does breakfast influence academic performance?
- C) What are the negative effects of skipping breakfast?
- D) What do you think needs to be done?
- E) Why is breakfast so important for students?

45. Oscar:

- Do you think electric cars are a great way to clean up the transportation industry, which is a major contributor to carbon emissions?

Brian:

- Yes, but they are only as clean as the electricity that powers them.

Oscar:

– ----

Brian:

- Users must ensure that their vehicle's electricity comes from renewable sources such as hydroelectricity or nuclear energy.

- A) What do you exactly mean by that?
- B) Why do you think they haven't been more popular?
- C) Don't we rely on renewable power?
- D) How can we switch to all-electric cars as quickly as possible?
- E) Are you saying that the kind of power we get doesn't matter?

46. Henry:

– I'm really fed up with my next-door neighbour!

Ross:

– What's going on?

Henry:

– He is always borrowing my tools and then forgets to give them back. I lent him a screwdriver and wanted it back the next day. But he only returned it after two weeks! It really makes me angry. What can I do to stop him from requesting something?

Ross:

– ----

- A) Have you ever advised him to see a doctor? No doubt, memory loss is having a significant impact on his daily life.
- B) The toolbox should be left where everyone can get it easily. This way, you can use the tools again without asking anyone for it.
- C) He just borrowed a few tools. I think it's not a big deal. Having a good neighbour is much more important.
- D) Don't exaggerate. I'm sure he'll understand if you tell him you urgently need the screwdriver for a job.
- E) If I were you, I'd refuse to give him another tool and tell him, "No, you don't bring them back. Go buy some for yourself".

47. Harper:

– Do you know that with the rise of the Internet and social networks, a new crime type called 'cyberbullying' has appeared?

Wyatt:

– No, it's the first time I've heard of it. Can you tell me what it is?

Harper:

– Sure. It means sending or sharing negative, false, or harmful content online.

Wyatt:

– ----

Harper:

– Yes, exactly. Those who cyberbully others may face problems in many different areas, such as getting employed and college admissions.

- A) I see. Dangerous content about someone might be shared through text messages, applications, or social media.
- B) Really? I see this type of content a lot. I guess involvement in this crime might have serious consequences.
- C) Now I understand better, but I don't believe that it will result in a really serious crime, despite what you said.
- D) I need to think about what I can do to raise public awareness that this is a serious crime.
- E) It's necessary to know that technology and social networks have both beneficial and harmful effects on our lives.

48. Student:

- Mr Carter, you emphasised the importance of the product not being produced in a way that harms any living being, which means ‘cruelty-free’. May I ask you a question about that?

Mr Carter:

- Of course, you may.

Student:

– ----

Mr Carter:

- **Scientists can make use of computer modelling or biochemistry.**

- A) Is it possible for all individuals to have access to cruelty-free products?
- B) What is the reason behind the use of computer modelling for testing products?
- C) Which industries produce the majority of cruelty-free products?
- D) In what other scientific fields can scientists benefit from biochemistry?
- E) What are the alternative methods of testing products without hurting any living being?

49. - 53. sorularda, verilen cümleye anlamca en yakın cümleyi bulunuz.

49. Most biologists are of the same opinion that elephants are the whales of the land, not only in their size but also in their close-knit social groups and their ability to communicate across long distances.

- A) Elephants, the world's largest land mammal, are more social and capable of communicating over longer distances than whales, according to most biologists.
- B) Because of their size, tight-knit social groups, and capacity for long-distance communication, elephants are considered by the majority of biologists to be the on-land equivalents of whales.
- C) A number of biologists say that although elephants do not stick to their social groupings like whales, they are just as capable of communicating over long distances.
- D) Most biologists agree that elephants and whales are more similar in their tight social groupings and capacity for long-distance communication than in size.
- E) Elephants are compared to whales due to their massive size; nevertheless, several biologists say that these two species are very different when it comes to their ability to socialise and communicate across long distances.

50. Given that the Mayan Empire was a Stone Age civilisation, the building of pyramids and temples must have required collaboration and a great deal of patience.

- A) Even if the Maya had technological advancement, the construction of pyramids and temples made of stone must have taken teamwork and patience.
- B) In spite of cooperation and a great degree of patience, the Maya could have been more productive in building stone structures such as pyramids and temples.
- C) Neither teamwork nor an abundance of patience could be considered useful in the construction of pyramids and temples of the Mayans, a Stone Age civilisation.
- D) Because of their status as an ancient Stone Age civilisation, the cooperative and patient Mayans were able to complete the construction of great pyramids and temples.
- E) The construction of pyramids and temples must have needed both extensive teamwork and patience, considering that the Mayan Empire was a Stone Age society.

51. In addition to being the major pollinators, which ensure food and food security, sustainable agriculture, and biodiversity, bees contribute considerably to climate change mitigation and environmental conservation.

- A) Even if bees play a major role in fighting the climate crisis and preserving the environment as the major pollinators, it is still a severe problem to maintain food and food security, sustainable agriculture, and biodiversity.
- B) When bees, as important pollinators, contribute to lowering climate change and preserving a healthy environment and biodiversity, they will help make sure food and food security and sustainable farming.
- C) Bees are not only the leading pollinators that assure food and food safety, sustainable farming, and biodiversity but also have vital importance in reducing climate change and protecting the environment.
- D) Rather than lowering climate change and conserving the environment, bees are significant because they are the main pollinators providing food and food security, sustainable agriculture, and biodiversity.
- E) Pollination by bees is vitally important to our food supply, agricultural sustainability, and biodiversity; nonetheless, they are unable to help significantly with mitigating greenhouse gas emissions and protecting the environment.

52. The Vatican holds a partial copy of *The Book of Dede Korkut*, the most well-known of the epic stories of the Oghuz Turks, whereas Germany has the whole one.

- A) Both the Vatican and Germany has a copy of *the Book of Dede Korkut*, the most famous of the Oghuz Turks' epic stories, the latter, however, owns the complete version.
- B) *The Book of Dede Korkut*, the most famed of the epic tales of the Oghuz Turks, may be found in both Germany and the Vatican in its complete versions.
- C) The most celebrated epic story of the Oghuz Turks, *The Book of Dede Korkut*, has been held in partial copies by both the Vatican and Germany for years.
- D) Both the Vatican and Germany possess partial and complete copies of *The Book of Dede Korkut*, the world-famous epic story of the Oghuz Turks.
- E) While the Vatican owns the full copy of *The Book of Dede Korkut*, which is one of the most famous epic stories of the Oghuz Turks, Germany has it only partially.

53. The recent United Nations report saying there is no plausible solution to keep global warming below the critical level of 1.5°C is very gloomy.

- A) According to the United Nations, there is no alternative that can be considered credible to maintain global warming temperature rise below 1.5°C.
- B) Recent research carried out by the United Nations demonstrates that keeping global warming below 1.5°C does not seem like a very achievable target.
- C) The latest United Nations report which states that there is no reasonable strategy to keep global warming below the key 1.5°C limit is rather pessimistic.
- D) The United Nations, which has set a goal of keeping the rise in global warming less than 1.5°C, announced in its latest report that this is not possible.
- E) The United Nations, publishing reports about global warming, stated that the critical limit of 1.5°C had been exceeded in its most recent report.

54. - 58. sorularda, verilen durumda söylenmiş olabilecek sözü bulunuz.

54. Your daughter refuses to do her homework after she gets home from school. Every day, you tell her that she needs to complete her homework on time, but she often starts doing it in the late evening. Because you are unsure of what to do, you ask your daughter's teacher for advice and say: ----

- A) My daughter often leaves her homework to the last minute as she doesn't like school. How do I motivate her to go to school?
- B) I don't know how to get my daughter to do her homework at a reasonable hour. Could you help me? Otherwise, our relationship will be affected by our constant arguments.
- C) All those assignments lead to family stress because my education is limited, and I can't help her. What do you think I should do?
- D) My daughter hasn't adequately learned lessons in the classroom, so she can't effectively complete her assignments. Do you think she needs additional homework help?
- E) My daughter always hands in her assignments late, so she often gets warned by her teachers. What do you think is the main cause of her behaviour?

55. You realise that one of your students has been distant for a while. When you ask him if he has a problem, you learn that his father will be travelling to Canada for six months on business. He says he is very sad that he will not be able to see his father for a long time. You try to empathise with his situation and console him by saying: ----

- A) You know you have to adjust and try to be patient. If there is anything I can do, please let me know.
- B) I don't believe it's a big deal. And think about it: You could always ask your father to send you something from Canada as a souvenir.
- C) Why don't you just accept it? You should understand that he has a job to do and needs to earn some money.
- D) Don't you think you're exaggerating a bit? I'm sure you can survive for a few months without your father.
- E) I understand how hard it is for you not to see your father for such a long time, but I'm sure you can stay in touch with him via phone or video calls.

56. You ask your friend, who has been on a pastry course for a long time, to make a sheep-shaped cake for your daughter's birthday. When you look at the finished cake, you realise that it is nothing like what you imagined at all. You want to tell her the truth when she asks for your opinion. So, trying not to offend her, you say: ----

- A) Let's post a photo of the cake on social media and ask followers how it looks.
- B) You can do much better than that if you spend a few months more in pastry school!
- C) Although it's absolutely delicious, the cake doesn't look anything like a sheep at all.
- D) To be honest, the cake is much better than I expected. You have a great future in pastry.
- E) Even if you've just begun, you did well enough. Don't be sad any more.

57. You have made a plan with a group of close friends to celebrate the birthday of one of them. Due to work stress, you entirely forget about the organisation. After seeing your friends' text messages asking where you are, you rush to the restaurant. When you arrive there, you say sadly: ----

- A) I apologise for being late, but don't forget that it was you who insisted on schedule to an earlier time.
- B) In fact, I don't believe that I'm too late. I would have arrived sooner if I hadn't been stuck in traffic.
- C) I'm sorry for keeping you waiting, but don't miss that you've made me wait a lot lately.
- D) I really wish we had scheduled the meeting on a less chaotic day. I wouldn't be so late then.
- E) I'm sorry for being late. It was a tough day at work, so I forgot we were meeting until the moment I saw your messages.

58. You and a friend head to the cinema to watch a film you have been looking forward to seeing for a long time. While you are watching the movie, the two people right behind you have been talking to each other since almost the beginning of the movie. Even though the others in the hall appear uneasy, no one says anything directly. You want to warn them strictly because you cannot take it any longer. So, you say: ----

- A) Excuse me, but it's not appropriate to chat during the movie. Would you please be silent until the movie is over?
- B) Since the beginning of the movie, you've been chatting and distracting everyone. Either remain silent or leave!
- C) I'm sorry to say that your noise makes it hard to hear the movie. Please keep quiet.
- D) Sorry for the inconvenience. I know it's my fault for talking during the movie. I apologise for disturbing you.
- E) Even though many people have warned you, you persist in continuing to talk. When will you stop it?

59. - 63. sorularda, boş bırakılan yere, parçada anlam bütünlüğünü sağlamak için getirilebilecek cümleyi bulunuz.

59. Nutrients are substances that the body requires to function properly. There are six types of them that the body needs in order to work and stay healthy as a whole. These are carbohydrates, fats, proteins, water, vitamins, and minerals. Nutritious foods from any of these categories provide nutrients for the body. Most of them must be obtained through our diet because the human body does not synthesise or produce them. ---- These basic functions enable us to perceive and respond to our surroundings, move, excrete waste, breathe, grow, and reproduce.

- A) Even though all of the nutrients supply the energy needed to run the body's functions, the amount of energy that each provides varies.
- B) That is, other than oxygen and water, the only inputs your body needs to do its job are the food you eat and the water you drink.
- C) Nutrients perform one or more of three essential activities in the body: they give energy, contribute to the bodily structure, and regulate chemical processes.
- D) If people do not take in the appropriate nutrients in the form of food, they run the risk of developing a deficiency.
- E) Before nutrients can be carried throughout your body, the food you eat must be broken down into smaller pieces.

60. Technically, no planet besides Earth is known to have hurricanes. This is partly due to the definition of a hurricane, which is not only a big storm but also a cyclone powered by convection processes unique to warm-water oceans. Massive storms do exist on other planets, however. Mars is known to experience colossal dust storms that can reach speeds of up to 100 km per hour. ---- It is believed that Jupiter's Great Red Spot, a storm larger than Earth, is an anticyclone with wind speeds of 400 km per hour. The winds are even faster in the hexagonal storm at Saturn's North Pole, which resembles a hurricane.

- A) Also, some extraterrestrial storms have many similarities to hurricanes on Earth and can be considerably more powerful.
- B) According to NASA, the size of the storms often depends on the size of the planet; for example, Saturn has the biggest storms.
- C) The demand for moisture explains why massive, hurricane-like storms do not appear to form on Venus or Mars.
- D) While the Sun provides most of the energy that drives Earth's hurricanes, this may not be the case for Jupiter and Saturn.
- E) Mars is notorious for its severe dust storms, which can sometimes be viewed by telescopes on Earth.

61. People have had a significant negative impact on fish populations all around the world. According to recent studies, 66 per cent of the world's marine fisheries are in trouble owing to overfishing. ---- The reason for this is that fishermen all over the world have always preferred large predatory fishes. As a result, populations of these fishes have plummeted. In addition to decreasing the number of each species, people have altered the food webs of ocean communities by removing top predators.

- A) In order to make fisheries more profitable and allow fish stocks to be sustainable, global fishing needs to be reduced by roughly 50 per cent.
- B) Therefore, losses of fish stocks will influence fish prices, which are already rising in response to increased demand and growing fishing expenses.
- C) However, when people start fishing in a new area, the number of fish they catch usually drops by about 80 per cent within the first 15 years.
- D) In fact, the near-extinction of species and other impacts of human actions on marine ecosystems are only a few of the changes we are making to the biosphere.
- E) Besides, over the last 45 years, the catch has included fewer large predatory fishes and more invertebrates and small fishes that feed on plankton.

62. Movements, which are often described as character traits, can sometimes be a sign of a disease. One of these is the inability to get out of bed syndrome, that is, 'clinomania'. The urge to stay in bed for hours, especially on cold days or at weekends, is commonplace for many people. ---- This is because the bed acts as a shield for those people and protects them from harm.

- A) It is beneficial for 'clinomaniacs' to get support from their loved ones in order to overcome the problem.
- B) Therefore, clinomania forces us to stay in bed because we choose to stay where we feel safe and secure.
- C) As a result, many people with a natural tendency towards anxiety are the ones most likely to develop clinomania.
- D) Accordingly, the primary purpose of mental health professionals is to enable their patients to go back to their former lives.
- E) However, 'clinomaniacs' may want to stay in bed all day, not only in bad weather but also on sunny days.

63. 'Wellness' is a modern word with ancient roots, and its basic ideas of prevention and holistic care can be found in ancient cultures from East to West. It is defined by the Global Wellness Institute as the active pursuit of activities, choices, and lifestyles that contribute to a condition of holistic health. First, this means that well-being is an active practice rather than a passive state. ---- Personal decisions and responsibilities, as well as the physical, social, and cultural environments in which we live, all influence our search for 'well-being'.

- A) Further, it might be seen as holistic health-related well-being, which means several factors must work in harmony.
- B) A healthy body, eating well, exercising regularly, and avoiding harmful habits are the requirements for physical wellness.
- C) Having a strong base for 'wellness' makes it simpler for us to prevent illnesses and also recover from them.
- D) Social wellness includes supporting a healthy environment, better communication, and mutual respect between communities.
- E) 'A wellness journey' means finding the best tools to make you healthier and happier and learning how to use them.

64. - 69. sorularda, verilen İngilizce cümleye anlamca en yakın Türkçe cümleyi bulunuz.

64. Our capacity to utilise sophisticated language distinguishes humans from all the other creatures on Earth, yet it is still not clear how we acquired this incredible talent.

- A) Karmaşık bir dil kullanma kapasitemiz, insanları dünyadaki diğer tüm canlılardan ayırır, ancak bu inanılmaz yeteneği nasıl edindiğimiz hâla net değil.
- B) Olağanüstü yetenekleri elde etme süreçleri hâla bir gizem olmasına rağmen insanlar yeryüzünde karmaşık bir dil kullanabilen tek canlıdır.
- C) Karmaşık bir dil kullanma sıra dışı insanların sahip oldukları olağanüstü bir yetenektir fakat buna nasıl sahip olduğumuz hâla net değil.
- D) İnsanları gezegendeki diğer türlerden ayıran şey karmaşık dil kullanma yeteneğidir, ancak kökenleri bir sır olarak kalır.
- E) Karmaşık bir dil kullanma yeteneği, insanları dünyadaki diğer tüm organizmalardan ayırdığı için bu olağanüstü yeteneği nasıl geliştirdiğimiz hâla net değil.

65. Climate impacts agriculture; therefore, knowing more about how plants adapt to drought is important.

- A) İklimin tarım üzerinde etkisi vardır, bu yüzden bitkilerin kuraklığa nasıl uyum sağladığı hakkında bilgi sahip olmak kritik öneme sahiptir.
- B) Bazı bitkilerin kuraklığa nasıl tepki verdiğini anlamak için, tarım ikliminden nasıl etkilendiklerini anlamak hayati derecede önemlidir.
- C) İklimin tarım üzerindeki etkisi nedeniyle, farklı bitki türlerinin kuraklığa nasıl tepki verdiğine dair daha derin bir anlayışa sahip olmak esastır.
- D) İklim değişikliğinin tarım üzerindeki etkileri nedeniyle, bitkilerin su kıtlığıyla nasıl başa çıktığını anlamak önemlidir.
- E) İklim tarımı etkiler, bu nedenle bitkilerin kuraklığa nasıl uyum sağladığı hakkında daha fazla bilgi sahibi olmak önemlidir.

66. While breathing is an involuntary structural process, inhalation is a learned behaviour that can be changed and renewed according to needs.

- A) Solunum, istemsiz bir davranış şekli olmasına rağmen nefes, ihtiyaca göre değiştirilebilen ve yenilenebilen öğrenilmiş bir işleştir.
- B) İstemsiz gerçekleşen bir yapısal işleyiş olan solunum, ihtiyaca göre değişebilen ve yenilenebilen öğrenilmiş bir davranış şekli olan nefesten farklıdır.
- C) Solunum, istemsiz yapısal bir süreç iken nefes alma, ihtiyaca göre değiştirilebilen ve yenilenebilen öğrenilmiş bir davranıştır.
- D) İstemsiz gerçekleşen solunum, yapısal bir işleyişken, öğrenilen, değişebilen ve ihtiyaca göre yenilenebilen nefes, bir davranış şeklidir.
- E) Solunum, istemsiz gerçekleşen bir davranışken nefes; öğrenilebilir, değiştirilebilir ve ihtiyaca göre yenilenebilir bir davranıştır.

67. Astrolabes are historic astronomical devices that were first employed in ancient Greece, extensively improved by the mediaeval Islamic world, and eventually became dominant in the West in the Middle Ages.

- A) Öncelikle Antik Yunan'da kullanılmaya başlanan usturlaplar, Orta Çağ İslam dünyası tarafından kapsamlı bir şekilde geliştirilmiş ve nihayetinde Orta Çağ'da Batı dünyasında yaygın hale gelmiş astronomik aletlerdir.
- B) Usturlaplar, ilk olarak Antik Yunan'da kullanılan, Orta Çağ İslam dünyası tarafından kapsamlı bir şekilde geliştirilen ve sonunda Orta Çağ'da Batı'da yaygın hale gelen tarihi astronomik cihazlardır.
- C) Tarihi astronomik cihazlar olan usturlaplar, ilk olarak Antik Yunan'da kullanılmış, Orta Çağ İslam medeniyetleri tarafından geliştirilmiş ve sonunda Orta Çağ'da Batı dünyasında yaygın hale gelmişlerdir.
- D) Usturlaplar, Orta Çağ'da Batı'da yaygın olmadan önce Orta Çağ İslam dünyası tarafından büyük ölçüde geliştirilmiş ve ilk olarak Antik Yunan'da kullanılmış tarihi astronomik cihazlardır.
- E) Usturlap adı verilen tarihi astronomik cihazlar, öncelikle Antik Yunan'da kapsamlı bir şekilde kullanılmış, Orta Çağ İslam dünyası tarafından geliştirilmiş ve sonunda Batı'da yaygın olmuşlardır.

68. Wind turbines, used to minimise energy costs and reduce reliance on fossil fuels, are becoming a more significant source of intermittent renewable energy.

- A) Fosil yakıtlara olan bağımlılığı en aza indirdiği ve maliyetleri önemli ölçüde düşürdüğü için kullanılan rüzgâr türbinleri, aralıklı yenilenebilir enerji kaynakları arasında en önemli olanlardır.
- B) Rüzgâr türbinleri, enerji maliyetlerini en aza indirdiği ve fosil yakıtlara olan bağımlılığı azalttığı için kullanılmış ve gittikçe daha önemli bir aralıklı yenilenebilir enerji kaynağı haline gelmiştir.
- C) Rüzgâr türbinlerinin enerji giderlerini en aza indirerek fosil yakıtlara olan bağımlılığı azaltması, onları giderek daha da önemli bir aralıklı yenilenebilir enerji kaynağı haline getiriyor.
- D) Enerji maliyetlerini en aza indirmek ve fosil yakıtlara olan bağımlılığı azaltmak için kullanılan rüzgâr türbinleri, daha önemli bir aralıklı yenilenebilir enerji kaynağı haline geliyor.
- E) Enerji maliyetlerini en aza düşürmesinden ve fosil yakıt bağımlılığını azaltmasından dolayı kullanılan rüzgâr türbinleri, günden güne daha önemli bir aralıklı yenilenebilir enerji kaynağı haline geliyor.

69. Astronomy, or the study of celestial objects, has existed since the beginning of reliable recorded history, yet it was only in the early 20th century that physical space exploration became possible.

- A) Astronomi ya da gök cisimlerinin incelenmesi, güvenilir kayıtlı tarihin başlangıcından beri var olmuş olsa da fiziksel uzay keşfi, 20. yüzyılın başlarına kadar mümkün olamamıştır.
- B) Gök cisimlerinin incelenmesi olarak da bilinen astronomi, güvenilir yazılı tarihin başlangıcından itibaren var olmasına rağmen fiziki uzayın keşfi ancak 20. yüzyılın başlarında mümkün olmuştur.
- C) Fiziksel uzay keşfi ancak 20. yüzyılın başında mümkün olmaya başlamıştır; fakat astronomi ya da gök cisimlerinin incelenmesi, kayıtlı tarihin başlangıcından beri insanlığın merak konusu olmuştur.
- D) Astronomi, güvenilir kayıtlı tarihin başlarından beri var olmuştur; fakat fiziki uzay keşifleri ve gök cisimlerinin incelenmesi ancak 20. yüzyılın başlarında mümkün hale gelmiştir.
- E) Astronomi ya da gök cisimlerinin incelenmesi, güvenilir kayıtlı tarihin başlangıcından beri var olmuştur; fakat fiziksel uzay keşfi ancak 20. yüzyılın başlarında mümkün hale gelmiştir.

70. - 75. sorularda, verilen Türkçe cümleye anlamca en yakın İngilizce cümleyi bulunuz.

70. İnsanlar, dünyamızdaki denizlere farklı isimler vermiş olsalar da aslında aralarında hiçbir sınır yoktur ve akıntılar sürekli onların sularını karıştırır.

- A) Having been assigned unique names, the seas on our planet, with no border between them in reality, continually mix their waters via currents.
- B) There is really no distinction between seas, and currents continually mix their waters on the grounds that they have different names.
- C) Although we have named each body of water on our planet differently, currents mingle the waters of the many seas.
- D) People have given different names to the seas on our planet, but there is no real difference between them since they always mix together by currents.
- E) While humans have given the seas on our globe distinct names, there are, in fact, no boundaries among them, and currents constantly mix their waters.

71. Avustralya, karadaki rüzgar veya güneş enerjisi tesislerine kıyasla çok maliyetli ve inşa edilmesi zor olduğu için açık deniz rüzgar enerjisine şu anda sahip değil.

- A) Although offshore wind facilities were thought to be more expensive and harder to build, Australia currently has no offshore wind power.
- B) Australia presently has no offshore wind power since it is too costly and difficult to construct in comparison to onshore wind or solar installations.
- C) Australia does not use offshore wind power due to the belief that it would be too expensive and complex to create in contrast to onshore wind or solar plants.
- D) Offshore wind farm is considered to be expensive and difficult to develop; hence, there has never been an offshore wind power in Australia until now.
- E) Australia does not have offshore wind power despite the fact that it was thought that it would be too expensive and hard to build.

72. Osmanlı Devleti döneminde Lale Devri olarak adlandırılan 12 yıllık süreç, kültürel ve sosyal yaşamda birçok yeniliğin yaşandığı bir barış dönemi idi.

- A) During the Ottoman Empire, many innovations were experienced in cultural and social life when the Tulip Era, a 12-year period of peace, started.
- B) The Tulip Era during the Ottoman Empire, which was a period of 12 years of peace, experienced many innovations in cultural and social life.
- C) The Tulip Era, called a period of peace in the Ottoman Empire, lasted 12 years, during which many innovations were experienced in cultural and social life.
- D) The Tulip Era, known as an era of peace during the Ottoman Empire, experienced many innovations in cultural and social life and lasted 12 years.
- E) The 12-year period called the Tulip Era during the Ottoman Empire was a period of peace in which many innovations were experienced in cultural and social life.

73. Bir öl bitkisi olmasına rağmen kaktüsün hava kalitesini yükseltmesinden, radyasyonu ve stresi düşürmesinden dolayı evlerde bulundurulması önerilmektedir.

- A) Due to its beneficial effects on air quality, radiation, and stress, the cactus started to be kept in homes even though it is known as a desert plant.
- B) Although it is a desert plant, it is recommended to keep cactus in homes because it improves air quality, reduces radiation and stress.
- C) Cactus is recommended to be kept in homes as it helps lower radiation and stress levels; however, it is native to deserts.
- D) Besides increasing the air quality at homes, the cactus decreases stress and radiation; therefore, it is recommended to be kept at home.
- E) Despite being a desert plant, people keep the cactus at homes because of their beneficial effects on air quality, radiation, and stress.

74. Katar'daki Dünya Kupası finalinin ardından hazırlanan birkaç rapor, Katar'ın Dünya Kupası tesislerini inşa eden işçilerin çalışma koşullarını eleştirerek bundan son yıllarda binlerce kişinin mağdur olmuş olabileceğini ortaya koyuyor.

- A) Several reports prepared following the final of the World Cup in Qatar suggests that thousands may have suffered in recent years, criticising the working conditions of the workers who constructed Qatar's World Cup facilities.
- B) Suggesting thousands may have suffered in recent years, several reports prepared following the final of the World Cup in Qatar criticise the working conditions of the workers who constructed Qatar's World Cup facilities.
- C) Following the final of the World Cup in Qatar, several reports criticise the working conditions of the workers who constructed Qatar's World Cup facilities and suggest thousands must have suffered in recent years.
- D) After the final of the World Cup, several reports criticise the working conditions of the workers who constructed Qatar's World Cup facilities, suggesting thousands may have suffered in recent years.
- E) According to several reports prepared following the final of the World Cup in Qatar, the working conditions of the workers who constructed Qatar's World Cup facilities are harshly criticised, suggesting thousands may have suffered in recent years.

75. Kuzey Şili’de bulunan maden 1882’den beri açıktır; ancak tesisteki kazı ve genişletme çalışmalarının çoğu, hükümetin bakır endüstrisinin kontrolünü devraldığı 1960’ların sonlarından bu yana gerçekleşti.

- A) The mine, which is located in northern Chile, has been left open since 1882, but most of the expansion and excavation at the facility has taken place since the late 1960s, when the government took over control of the copper industry.
- B) When the government took over control of the copper industry in the late 1960s, and since then most of the expansion and excavation at the mine has taken place in the facility located in northern Chile, which has also been open since 1882.
- C) The mine, located in northern Chile, has been open since the late 1960s, but most of the excavation and expansion work at the facility has taken place since 1882, when the government took over control of the copper industry.
- D) Located in northern Chile, the mine has been open since 1882; however, most of the excavation and expansion work at the facility has taken place since the late 1960s, when the government took over control of the copper industry.
- E) The mine in northern Chile has been open since 1882, and most of the excavation and expansion work at the facility has taken place since the late 1960s, when the government took over control of the copper industry.

76. - 80. sorularda, cümleler sırasıyla okunduğunda parçanın anlam bütünlüğünü bozan cümleyi bulunuz.

76. (I) While neuroscience impacts many human activities, it also contributes to a better understanding of common conditions such as autism spectrum disorders and Down syndrome. (II) The brain is hardwired with neural connections, much as computers are hardwired with electrical connections. (III) These connections link together the various lobes of the brain as well as link sensory input and motor output with the brain’s message centres. (IV) This enables information to come in and be sent back out. (V) One major aim of neuroscience research is, therefore, to investigate how this wiring works and what happens when it is destroyed.

- A) I B) II C) III D) IV E) V

77. (I) A clinical trial has discovered that virtual reality technology, known as VR, could be a very successful treatment for some of the world’s worst phobias. (II) In the study, patients received repeated exposure to images associated with their greatest fears, such as spiders, dogs, needles, heights, and flying; as a result, many were able to overcome their phobias for the first time. (III) Participants wore a VR headset designed to completely immerse the wearer in another world and gradually became exposed to their fears. (IV) The trial’s findings could be described as ‘really heartwarming’: it was recorded that there was a 75 per cent decrease in phobia symptoms across 129 participants. (V) VR made the experience far more compelling than watching a video or looking at an image on the Internet.

- A) I B) II C) III D) IV E) V

78. (I) While climate change is a global concern, it has an impact on a local scale, too. (II) Local governments are, therefore, at the front lines of adaptation. (III) Public health organisations can collaborate with local communities to help people understand and build resilience to the health impacts of climate change. (IV) Cities and local communities all around the world have been concentrating on finding solutions to their own climate issues. (V) They are working to construct flood defences, plan for heat waves and higher temperatures, install better-draining pavements to deal with floods and rainwater, and improve water storage and consumption.

A) I B) II C) III D) IV E) V

79. (I) Many bilingual individuals are raised speaking two languages, and such people are frequently the children of immigrants in America who grow up speaking their parents' native language at home while speaking English at school. (II) However, not all bilinguals are immigrants because children may also develop bilingualism if their parents or another influential person speaks to them consistently in more than one language. (III) It is typical for people born in the US to speak English at school or work and another language at home. (IV) A child may learn to communicate with each parent in their own language if they are raised in a home where both parents speak a different language. (V) In short, a young child who is exposed to two languages from a young age will probably be able to speak both languages fluently when they grow up.

A) I B) II C) III D) IV E) V

80. (I) The microscopic particles were already known to be ingested via food and water, as well as inhaled, and have been discovered in the faeces of infants and adults. (II) Scientists have discovered microscopic plastic pollution for the first time in human blood, finding the particles in over 80 per cent of those tested. (III) The finding reveals that the particles can travel throughout the body and even settle in organs. (IV) In fact, the search for potential harm from plastics began with animal studies forty years ago, when marine biologists examining the meals of seabirds discovered plastic in their stomachs. (V) Researchers are highly concerned about whether they might harm the brain, digestive system, and other body parts.

A) I B) II C) III D) IV E) V



T.C. MİLLÎ EĞİTİM
BAKANLIĞI

3 ADIM

DENEME SINAVLARI

2. ADIM

YDT
İngilizce



5. DENEME

ADI VE SOYADI

OKUL ADI

ADAYIN İMZASI

ADAYIN DİKKATİNE!

1. Bu sınavda YDT soru dağılımları dikkate alınmıştır.
2. Deneme tam kapsam olup YDT konularının tamamını kapsamaktadır.
3. Bu sınav 80 sorudan oluşmaktadır.

Bu testlerin her hakkı saklıdır. Hangi amaçla olursa olsun, testlerin tamamının veya bir kısmının Millî Eğitim Bakanlığının yazılı izni olmadan kopya edilmesi, fotoğrafının çekilmesi, herhangi bir yolla çoğaltılması, yayımlanması ya da kullanılması yasaktır. Bu yasağa uymayanlar gerekli cezai sorumluluğu ve testlerin hazırlanmasındaki mali külfeti peşinen kabullenmiş sayılır.

AÇIKLAMA

1. Bu kitapçıkta **80 soru** bulunmaktadır.
2. Bu sınav için verilen cevaplama süresi **120 dakikadır (2 saat)**.
3. **Bu sınav puanlanırken doğru cevaplarınızın sayısından yanlış cevaplarınızın sayısının dörtte biri çıkarılacak ve kalan sayı bu test ile ilgili ham puanınız olacaktır.**
4. Kitapçığın sayfalarındaki boş yerleri müsvedde için kullanabilirsiniz.
5. Cevaplamaya istediğiniz sorudan başlayabilirsiniz. Bir soru ile ilgili cevabınızı, cevap kâğıdında o soru için ayrılmış olan yere işaretlemeyi unutmayınız.
6. Bu kitapçıkta yer alan her sorunun sadece bir doğru cevabı vardır. Cevap kâğıdında bir soru için birden çok cevap yeri işaretlenmişse o soru yanlış cevaplanmış sayılacaktır. İşaretlediğiniz bir cevabı değiştirmek istediğinizde silme işlemini çok iyi yapmanız gerektiğini unutmayınız.

1. Bu testte 80 soru vardır.
2. Cevaplarınızı, cevap kâğıdına işaretleyiniz.

1. - 15. sorularda, cümlede boş bırakılan yerlere uygun düşen sözcük veya ifadeyi bulunuz.

1. As long as you continue to challenge your mind and exercise on a regular basis, mental ---- does not deteriorate with age.
A) sanitation
B) implant
C) expectation
D) dominance
E) agility
2. Scientists state that active repetition of information makes it ---- in the memory, whereas passive repetition, such as continuous Internet searches, does not have the same impact.
A) provisional
B) reflective
C) elaborate
D) permanent
E) momentary
3. Better recognition, management, and treatment of sleep disorders can ---- enhance the health and well-being of the elderly, allowing them to live independently and comfortably.
A) separately
B) individually
C) continually
D) particularly
E) externally
4. Simple actions like jogging for about 20 minutes and even going outside every day to stay active significantly help to ---- the risk of heart problems like high cholesterol, coronary artery disease, and heart attacks.
A) outweigh
B) measure
C) lower
D) increase
E) involve
5. Hypatia of Alexandria was one of the greatest female philosophers of the ancient world and was ---- in an educational environment under the guidance of her father, a prominent academic at the University of Alexandria.
A) stood for
B) taken over
C) handed down
D) brought up
E) worked out
6. In 1928, the discovery of penicillin ---- a new era of medicine in which physicians, for the first time, ---- with an effective treatment for many life-threatening diseases.
A) would herald / have been provided
B) had heralded / would be provided
C) has heralded / were being provided
D) was to herald / had been provided
E) heralded / were provided

7. Travellers ---- a number of trains ---- by the public railroad network starting in September for a very small fee.

- A) should have boarded / operating
- B) must board / being operated
- C) can board / to have operated
- D) will be able to board / operated
- E) could have boarded / having operated

8. With the new regulations in Türkiye, it is obligatory that luminous jackets ---- by motorbike riders, or they ---- a fine for breaking the law.

- A) to be worn / must pay
- B) be worn / have to pay
- C) to wear / should pay
- D) wearing / can be paid
- E) worn / should have paid

9. The human being cannot get rid of being confronted ---- current reports ---- the alarming rate of animal and plant species loss.

- A) in / for
- B) over / into
- C) with / on
- D) for / at
- E) by / about

10. Researchers say there is a submerged continent, which they call Zealandia, --- the southwest Pacific Ocean and should be regarded --- the eighth continent.

- A) in / as
- B) on / with
- C) at / by
- D) within / to
- E) over / along

11. Scientists thought that there was no sound in space, as the vast majority of it is a vacuum where sound waves cannot travel; ---, recent discoveries in the gas-rich Perseus galaxy cluster have proven otherwise.

- A) instead
- B) however
- C) besides
- D) furthermore
- E) thus

12. ---- Florence is known as the birthplace of the Early Renaissance, Rome is the city most closely associated with the masterpieces of the High Renaissance.

- A) Whereas
- B) As though
- C) Provided
- D) As long as
- E) Before

13. Nearly ---- contemporary French writer uses individualism, but ---- uses it in a different way which can be hard to understand by average readers.

- A) any / none
- B) every / each
- C) all / some
- D) most / many
- E) either / one

14. ---- referred to as global warming ---- climate change, the consequences of the widespread changes currently observed in the Earth's climate system could be significant.

- A) As / as
- B) So / that
- C) Whether / or
- D) Either / or
- E) Both / and

15. Fossils are the traces or remains of animals or plants preserved in the Earth's crust; even the impressions of delicate leaves or feathers, ---- traces such as footprints, are considered fossils.

- A) as well as
- B) in terms of
- C) except for
- D) rather than
- E) on behalf of

16. - 20. sorularda, aşağıdaki parçada numaralanmış yerlere uygun düşen sözcük veya ifadeyi bulunuz.

From ancient civilisations to the present, humanity (16) ---- by the observation of various dramatic cosmic changes, which range from supernovae to comets and planetary motions to eclipses. There are many astronomical phenomena that can be observed; (17) ----, total solar eclipses stand out as some of the most stunning ones, and several of these events have had a profound impact on history. According to ancient sources, Thales of Miletus is said (18) ---- the loss of daylight that ended the conflict between the Lydians and Medes; at the time, the battlefield was suddenly plunged into night, which was viewed as a bad omen. There is still a great deal of (19) ---- regarding the translations of the Greek texts, and some translations claim that Thales predicted not only the year but also the day of the eclipse. The latter would make far more sense (20) ---- an astronomical aspect, as "if one can forecast an eclipse at all, one may anticipate it to the day."

- 16. A) used to be influenced B) was influenced
C) has been influenced D) would be influenced
E) had been influenced
- 17. A) nevertheless B) for instance
C) instead D) moreover
E) accordingly
- 18. A) foreseeing B) having foreseen
C) to be foreseen D) to have foreseen
E) to have been foreseen
- 19. A) insertion B) compatibility
C) endurance D) illiteracy
E) controversy
- 20. A) at B) from
C) over D) through
E) towards

21. - 28. sorularda, verilen cümleyi uygun şekilde tamamlayan ifadeyi bulunuz.

21. ----, there is still a long time before they are widely employed.

- A) Even though developing algorithms and applications compatible with a quantum computer is fundamental
- B) Although quantum computers, considered to be the computers of the future, have been under research since the 1990s
- C) If more powerful computers continue to be developed with the innovations in computer technologies
- D) Since quantum computers have the advantage of being able to perform more than one computation at the same time
- E) In addition to the superiority of quantum computers to the classical ones in extensive data analysis and artificial intelligence applications

22. The main distinction between remote workers and freelancers is that freelancers are their own bosses and determine their own working conditions, ----.

- A) along with the fact that people employed in various fields prefer to work in different places with flexible working hours
- B) for freelance work offers employers access to a professional service without hiring a full-time employee
- C) whereas remote workers are actually employees with supervisors, but they can work outside the office
- D) while arrangements for the place where remote work will be done are completed before the work begins
- E) despite the fact that remote working is financially advantageous not only for employers but also for employees

23. Our goal should be to contribute to our development while using the opportunities presented by technology; ----.

- A) moreover, many of today's technological choices enable students to compare their performance to the average of all users
- B) therefore, many modern processes generate undesirable products known as pollution and deplete natural resources, ultimately destroying the Earth's ecology
- C) for example, 'technology development' refers to goods, equipment, procedures, or processes rather than basic research
- D) on the other hand, we run the risk of becoming digital slackers if we stop using it as a tool and instead become reliant on it
- E) in fact, it is becoming increasingly difficult to locate any electrical item or major machinery that does not contain digital technology in some form

24. ----, psychology as a science did not officially begin until the first psychological laboratory was founded in 1879.

- A) Despite the fact that people have always been interested in human nature
- B) As long as Wilhelm Wundt is generally acknowledged as the 'father of psychology'
- C) In spite of the cognitive perspective, one of the most influential modern approaches
- D) Regardless of being a relatively new science, with most advances happening over the past 150 years
- E) Because it can be traced back to ancient Greece, 400–500 years BC

25. Though the most prevalent Japanese garment in the past, ----.

- A) more formal types of kimonos are also worn to funerals, weddings, and graduations
- B) people wearing kimonos are required to wear them as part of their profession
- C) kimono is not so common and is rarely worn as an everyday dress today
- D) there are types of kimonos suitable for both formal and informal occasions
- E) kimono is typically made from a long, narrow bolt of cloth

26. Although synthetic diamonds are now cheaper, easier to produce, and more sustainable than mined ones, ----.

- A) lab-grown diamond earrings are still in high demand
- B) it takes around 100 miles to find a diamond in the earth's crust
- C) diamonds are prized for their durability and brightness
- D) diamonds are not always a must-have in an engagement ring
- E) some consumers still tend to prefer traditional gemstones

27. Because geographical discoveries established the relationship between the continents through the crossing of great seas five centuries ago, ----.

- A) a better understanding of nature through them has a significant impact on success in understanding nature through science
- B) another factor having a significant impact on the discoveries was the scientific and technological support provided by Muslim seafarers
- C) it can be said that they are the historical events having the most significant role in shaping our world today
- D) important technical developments were achieved in the construction of ships that were resistant to the harsh conditions of the open seas
- E) a tremendous amount of knowledge was gained about the geographical, vegetal, zoological, and geological features of the world

28. Unlike other types of parachuting, which involve jumping from a height of hundreds of metres above the ground, ----.

- A) wingsuit flying is the sport of gliding through the clouds with a specially designed suit
- B) all base jumps are performed with standard equipment, consisting of two parachutes
- C) base jumps are often performed from stationary objects at considerably lower altitudes
- D) the use of a vertical wind tunnel to model free fall has blossomed into a distinct field of study
- E) the more useful one is to choose the exit position upwind of the drop zone

29. - 31. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

Like all penguins, emperor penguins are flightless animals with streamlined bodies, and their wings are stiffened and flattened with flippers for a marine habitat. Their diet consists mainly of fish but also includes crustaceans such as krill and cephalopods like squid. While hunting, the species can stay underwater for about 20 minutes and dive to a depth of 535 m. To facilitate this, it has several adaptations, including unusually structured haemoglobin that allows it to function at low oxygen levels, solid bones to reduce barotrauma, and the ability to reduce its metabolism and shut down non-essential organ functions. Emperor penguins, the only penguin species to breed during the Antarctic winter, reach breeding colonies of up to several thousand individuals by walking 50–120 km on ice. The female lays a single egg, and it is incubated by the male for a little over two months while the female returns to the sea to feed. The parents then take turns looking for food in the sea and looking after their chicks in the colony. Life expectancy is typically 20 years in the wild although observations suggest that some individuals can live up to 50 years.

29. It is pointed out in the passage that emperor penguins ----.

- A) are the only penguins that breed in Antarctica
- B) can stay underwater for half an hour
- C) can live for more than fifty years
- D) only eat fish as part of their diet
- E) can fly by means of their flattened wings

30. According to the passage, how do penguins' bodies allow them to function at a low oxygen level?

- A) By combing the water for food for their chicks
- B) With their streamlined flightless bodies and stiffened wings
- C) With the palletised feet that allow them to dive very deep
- D) By slowing down metabolism and turning off non-essential organ processes
- E) With their haemoglobin with an unusual structure

31. Which of the following cannot be said about emperor penguins?

- A) In the wild, their life expectancy is normally 20 years, while statistics show that some individuals can live up to 50 years.
- B) Because of their robust bones, they are less sensitive to barotrauma than other animals.
- C) They have the ability to dive to a depth of 535 metres during the course of their hunting.
- D) Dad penguins alternate between searching for food in the sea and caring for their young in the colony.
- E) They walk 50–120 km on ice to reach breeding colonies of up to several thousand individuals.

32. - 34. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

It took scientists 107 years to find and film one of the most famous lost shipwrecks. Sir Ernest Shackleton's missing ship, the *Endurance*, was discovered at the bottom of the Weddell Sea. In 1915, the ship was sunk after crushing sea ice, forcing Shackleton and his men to undertake an incredible escape on foot and in small boats. Even though it has been submerged in 3 kilometres of water for almost a century, it still looks the same as the day it sank. Despite the damage, its timbers are still very much together, and the name —Endurance— is clearly visible on the stern. What made this ship so valuable? There are two main causes behind this: The tale of Shackleton's Imperial Trans-Antarctic Expedition is the first. It set out to make the first land crossing of Antarctica, but the expedition ship, the *Endurance*, became stuck and subsequently holed by sea ice, forcing it to abandon the mission. It was all about survival from then on. Shackleton navigated his men to safety in a small lifeboat on rough seas. The other factor was the difficulty of locating the ship. The Weddell Sea is almost always coated in heavy sea ice, the same sea ice that broke *Endurance's* hull. It is difficult enough to get close to the presumed sinking area, let alone undertake a search.

32. It is understood from the passage that the lost ship *Endurance* ----.

- A) is still intact although it was under the sea for a century
- B) sank because it hit an iceberg on the way to Antarctica
- C) was discovered at the bottom of the Weddell Sea in 1915
- D) sank 3 kilometres under the sea with its crew
- E) set out to make the first land crossing of the North Pole

33. How did Sir Ernest Shackleton and his crew survive?

- A) They attempted an extraordinary on-foot escape.
- B) They waited for another ship to come and rescue them.
- C) They set off on their quest for the first land crossing.
- D) Shackleton guided his men to safety in strong waves in a small boat.
- E) The crew had to fight against the cold and storms despite their cowardice.

34. Why is it challenging to find the *Endurance*?

- A) Some other ships became stuck and holed by sea ice.
- B) Approaching the predicted sinking region is challenging due to the dense sea ice.
- C) To undertake a search is challenging because of the harsh weather conditions of the region.
- D) The search boats had to fight against the rough seas to get to the sinking area.
- E) The navigation devices did not operate properly because of the remoteness of the area.

35. - 37. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

Certain species are more significant for the maintenance of ecosystems than others. Such keystone species are crucial for the species composition and the functioning of the ecosystem. The fact that other species depend on or are strongly influenced by the keystone species becomes apparent when the keystone species is removed. Keystone species—which can be any organism, from animals and plants to bacteria and fungi—are usually not the most abundant species in the ecosystem. Although present in relatively small numbers, they exert a profound influence on the entire ecosystem because they often affect the available amount of food, water, or some other resource. Identifying and protecting these species are important goals of conservation biologists because if a keystone species disappears from an ecosystem, other organisms may become more common or rare or even disappear. An example of a keystone species is a top predator such as the grey wolf. Where wolves were hunted to extinction, populations of deer, elk, and other herbivores exploded. As these herbivores overgrazed the vegetation, plant species that could not tolerate such grazing pressure disappeared. Smaller animals such as insects disappeared from the ecosystem because the plants they depended on for food had become fewer. So, the disappearance of the wolf meant that the ecosystem had much less biodiversity.

35. Which statement is true about keystone species according to the passage?

- A) They may not be the largest or most abundant species in an ecological community.
- B) Animals, such as predators, are the most significant examples of keystone species.
- C) Many keystone species are listed as endangered or threatened with extinction.
- D) The removal of the keystone species will adversely affect herbivores.
- E) All the species present in an ecosystem have equal importance for biodiversity.

36. According to the passage, the extinction of grey wolves ----.

- A) raised public awareness about the importance of protecting keystone species
- B) led conservation biologists to worry that the ecosystem had much less biodiversity
- C) influenced any organism adversely, from animals and plants to bacteria and fungi
- D) increased the elk and deer populations, and their overgrazing of plants caused insects to disappear
- E) enabled scientists to fully understand their critical role in the food web as a keystone species

37. What is the passage mainly about?

- A) The characteristic features that identify keystone species
- B) The effects of a recently discovered keystone species
- C) The ways of protecting our planet's keystone species
- D) Examples of keystone species all around the world
- E) The importance of keystone species in the ecosystem

38. - 40. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

Extinction is a natural phenomenon. As life changes, some species become extinct completely. Today, up to 98 per cent of all species that have ever lived on Earth are not alive. Nevertheless, it cannot be denied that humans have been greatly accelerating this process, particularly since the mid-20th century. Scientists are of the opinion that human activities have been causing the extinction of species by hundreds to perhaps thousands of times higher than the normal extinction rate. There has also been a decrease in the genetic diversity that exists within species, particularly in domesticated animals and crops. A major factor contributing to biodiversity loss is habitat destruction and fragmentation as land is cleared for timber or to make room for agriculture, settlements, and other human activities. Other factors include global warming, pollution, overfishing, overhunting, and the introduction of invasive species into new environments. A significant number of scientists believe that habitat destruction will drive one-quarter to one-half of all species inexorably to extinction in the next few decades. If that happens, extinction rates would be a thousand times higher than the normal extinction rate by the middle of the 21st century.

38. According to the passage, extinction of species ----.

- A) can have a domino effect on the food chain
- B) is prevalent among domesticated animals and crops
- C) is entirely caused by human activities
- D) threatens more than 90 per cent of organisms
- E) is a natural process that takes place over time

39. According to the passage, scientists ----.

- A) estimate that the current rate of extinction is around 1,000 times higher than the natural extinction rate
- B) are of the opinion that human-caused global warming is the primary factor in the extinction of species
- C) advise people to take precautionary measures in order to prevent mass extinction in the near future
- D) claim that habitat destruction has a negative influence on at least half of the species
- E) say the loss of natural systems could increase human vulnerability to ecological surprises in the next few decades

40. The main purpose of this passage is to ----.

- A) explain which human activities cause harm to nature
- B) estimate how habitat destruction will affect humans
- C) illustrate the reasons for the normal extinction rate
- D) inform readers about the loss of biodiversity
- E) show the importance of genetic diversity

41. - 43. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

Plants have three systems for transporting substances: food, water, and air. The food transport mechanism is the most delicate, as it is alive and so readily injured—wounds, heat, and hazardous chemical exposure harm the food delivery system. Water transfer is less delicate than food transfer. Capillaries, which are long, sturdy tubes that transmit water, comprise dead cells. Food is transported through the bark and water through the wood. As the tree grows, these transport tissues wear out and must be replaced, so fresh water-transporting tubes emerge in the new bark every year, and a thin layer of cells causes the **rejuvenation**. The cambium, made up of these cells, receives water, nutrients, and nourishment from the wood and bark, allowing it to produce new bark and wood tissue. The air transport system is made up of air spaces between cells. The system is well developed in marsh plants because they thrive on moist soil; therefore, their roots are not exposed to oxygen. Marsh plants' leaves may carry oxygen from the stomata (tiny openings on the leaf surface) to the roots via the stem. These mechanisms allow a plant to function as an entire organism.

41. The underlined word 'rejuvenation' in the passage means ----.

- A) reproduction of the tissues
- B) transportation of the nutrients
- C) deterioration of the cells
- D) obtaining oxygen from the leaves
- E) transmission of water

42. According to the passage, the transport systems in plants ----.

- A) developed a long time ago and have changed steadily
- B) enable a plant to act as a functional life form in its environment
- C) are fragile mechanisms that receive water and nutrients from the soil
- D) do not work properly when the plant is grown in water
- E) prevent the tissues from becoming useless and help them be regenerated

43. It can be inferred from the passage that food, water, and air ----.

- A) are carried to the plant through transporting tubes
- B) can be beneficial for the life of a plant only if they are received to produce new tissues
- C) belong to a system that works properly in marsh plants
- D) are vital for the plants to make them survive if distributed in a natural way
- E) may be harmful when they contain poisonous chemicals

44. - 48. sorularda, karşılıklı konuşmanın boş bırakılan kısmını tamamlayabilecek ifadeyi bulunuz.

44. Dan:

- In a recent documentary, I've learnt that body language is usually natural and is often performed instinctively rather than consciously. It sounds really interesting.

Audrey:

– ----

Dan:

- Definitely. In order to infer this, though, it's necessary to learn the meanings of gestures and mimicry thoroughly.

Audrey:

- I guess there is plenty of knowledge available online, but if it's insufficient, we might think about enrolling in an online course.

- A) In addition to facial expressions and gestures, eye contact and body movement play a significant role in non-verbal communication.
- B) I don't believe it's a credible method to interpret someone's body language to figure out what's going on in their minds.
- C) I used to believe that the opposite was true. Therefore, if people's words and body language contradict each other, we may assume they're lying.
- D) Yes, body language is an important component of every type of communication since it forms a stronger connection between individuals.
- E) The quality of communication is significantly influenced by facing and paying more attention to the person you are talking to.

45. Ethan:

- It says here in this archaeology magazine that, contrary to common belief, dinosaurs aren't the oldest animals on Earth.

Oliver:

- You must be kidding. If they aren't, then what is it?

Ethan:

– ----

Oliver:

- For real? Wow, that's a pretty long time.

- A) It must be birds since they survived the asteroid that hit Earth about 65 million years ago.
- B) You won't believe it, but it's jellyfish. They've been around for over 500 million years.
- C) I have no idea. I need to subscribe to read more, but I don't have my credit card on me.
- D) To be honest, I have no idea. I thought you'd impress me with your vast knowledge.
- E) I always knew that it wasn't a starfish, but I haven't been able to figure out what it was until now.

46. Scarlett:

- Please do not rush me. I don't want to make a wrong decision, and you know I hate it when I make one.

Andrew:

- Come on, don't tell me that you also have decidophobia.

Scarlett:

– ----

Andrew:

- Ha-ha! Don't worry! it's just the fear of making the wrong decision, and it's clear that everyone, including me, is affected by it.

- A) Of course, I have. It's one of the most widespread disorders in the world!
- B) When I first realised that I was suffering from it, I went to a psychotherapist.
- C) I've never heard of that thing. Please tell me it's not something serious.
- D) It's not a big surprise since both my parents have the same problem, right?
- E) Do you have decidophobia, too? Now we have another thing in common.

47. Elsa:

- What are you reading? I hope it's not one of those romantic novels.

Meg:

- I was just scrolling down my social media account, and I came across some eccentric information.

Elsa:

- If you've found something interesting, then why don't you share it with me?

Meg:

- Well, it says here that according to a public research university in South Australia, our brains' ability to learn is affected by the time of day, and we learn more efficiently in the evening.

Elsa:

– ----

- A) Well, I should start studying in the morning, if that's the case.
- B) We might feel uneasy if we can't take a nap in the morning.
- C) We should study the most important stuff in the evening, then!
- D) You shouldn't read just for the sake of entertaining yourself.
- E) Sleeping at the same time may not be ideal for everyone.

48. Alice:

- I read an interesting fact about the Eiffel Tower. It says that professional photographers aren't allowed to take its pictures at night.

Sam:

– ----

Alice:

- Yes, they are. In fact, professionals can do so if they pay for the copyrights of the photos.

Sam:

- This means that the French are making a fortune even by only allowing their famous tower to be photographed.

- A) The French must be proud of having a world-famous tower in their capital.
- B) I have doubts about whether private photographers are aware of this fact.
- C) Professional photographers can earn much more money than anyone can imagine.
- D) Then, amateur photographers are free to take pictures of the Eiffel Tower at any time they want.
- E) Are French people keen on taking pictures of the Eiffel Tower during the daytime?

49. - 53. sorularda, verilen cümleye anlamca en yakın cümleyi bulunuz.

49. When the challenges of autism are understood and solved effectively, autistic individuals will have the same potential as neurotypical people.

- A) Even if autism's challenges are not understood and resolved, autistic people will have the same potential as neurotypical people.
- B) Autistic people will be able to do as much as neurotypical individuals if the troubles that come with autism are understood and resolved well.
- C) The best way to understand and solve the difficulties of autism is to give autistic people the same potential as neurotypical people.
- D) In order for autistic individuals to have the same potential as neurotypical people, their problems need to be handled effectively.
- E) Autistic people should be treated with the respect they deserve to minimise gaps between autistic individuals and neurotypical people.

50. To produce food with a decreased amount of artificial fertiliser, most farmers opt to compost as much farm waste as possible and spread it on their fields.

- A) Composting as much agricultural waste as possible and spreading it on the fields is the only choice many farmers have to produce food while using a limited amount of artificial fertiliser.
- B) If a farmer wants to produce food using a small amount of artificial fertiliser, composting a lot of farm waste and spreading it on the fields is the only option possible.
- C) The most viable option a farmer could exercise while growing food using less artificial fertiliser is spreading the organic counterpart produced with the composting process on their fields.
- D) A great number of farmers opt to use compost from farm waste in their fields instead of artificial fertilisers with the aim of producing as much food as possible.
- E) The majority of farmers choose to compost as much agricultural waste as they can and apply it to their fields so that they can grow food with less chemical fertiliser.

51. Despite being a relatively new technology, smartphones, which provide users with the opportunity to capture images or videos and share them, have been tightly integrated into our lives.

- A) Unless smartphones enable users to capture images or videos and share them much more easily, they will never be integrated into our lives as they are a relatively new technology.
- B) Partly owing to the opportunities, like taking and sharing images or videos, smartphones provide users with, this relatively new technology could replace landlines.
- C) In spite of being a fairly new technology, smartphones can have a better place in our lives, provided that users are supplied with a wider range of functions their devices can perform.
- D) Smartphones let users take photos or videos and share them with others, and they have become a big part of our lives in spite of only being around for a short while.
- E) Smartphones provide a wealth of opportunities for users, like capturing images or videos and sharing them, and they are sure to prove an indispensable part of our lives in a relatively short time.

52. Noise pollution from vehicle traffic in big cities is a major concern because it disrupts human activity and has adverse effects on both physical and mental health.

- A) In large urban areas, noise pollution from vehicular traffic makes it hard for people to do things and hurts their health physically and mentally; therefore, it is a big problem.
- B) The fact that noise pollution from vehicle traffic in major cities disrupts human activity and has a negative impact on physical and mental health worries city dwellers.
- C) Unless concerns about noise pollution from vehicular traffic in big cities are addressed, it will continue to disrupt human activities and affect people's physical and mental health.
- D) Noise pollution from vehicular traffic in metropolises has lately become a major source of concern as it impairs physical and mental health as well as human activities.
- E) The disruption of human activity and the negative effects on physical and mental health caused by traffic noise are serious concerns in major cities.

53. Recessions generally occur when there is a widespread decrease in spending, which is often followed by a poor supply shock or the burst of an economic bubble.

- A) When recessions, usually pursued by nasty supply shock or the bursting of an economic bubble, occur, a drop in spending is expected.
- B) Economic depressions generally occur when there is a widespread drop in spending, often following the bursting of an economic bubble by a bad supply shock.
- C) General decrease in spending can lead to recessions which are often followed by bad supply shock or the burst of an economic bubble.
- D) In general, economic depressions take place in the event of a prevalent fall in expenditure, often pursued by bad supply shock or the burst of an economic bubble.
- E) Economic depressions typically take place as a result of the widespread decrease in spending, often followed by a lousy supply shock, bursting an economic bubble.

54. - 58. sorularda, verilen durumda söylenmiş olabilecek sözü bulunuz.

54. Your cousin declines your invitation to the annual antique fair saying he has a lot to do that day. Then you decide to go to the fair with one of your friends, with whom he cannot get along. Your cousin phones to say he is done early and can come over if you are still at the fair. You do not want to lie about it. So, you say: ---

- A) I've just run into an acquaintance of mine whom I don't like. Unfortunately, we're visiting the fair together now.
- B) I'm by myself at the fair now, and I'm so glad that you're done early so that we can visit the fair together.
- C) I'm at the fair with a friend whom you don't like at all. If you still want to come here and join us, I'd be very happy.
- D) At first, I decided not to go to the fair because you told me you couldn't be there. But then a friend of mine convinced me.
- E) Yes, I'm still at the fair. Since you were too busy, I invited another friend of mine who is actually so excited to meet you.

55. After a tiring day at work, you are finally at your front door, but you cannot find your keys, no matter how hard you look. You knock on the door and wait for your housemate to answer, but silence greets you. Then you remember that your friend will be out of town for the weekend. You take out your phone and call a locksmith to help you out. So you say: ---

- A) I've lost my keys and can't get in, so if you're available, I can use your service.
- B) I need a locksmith because I've locked myself out of the house and can't find my keys.
- C) I wonder why such things always happen to me, but I've lost my keys again, so I need a lift.
- D) I'm going to sleep over at your house tonight if it's all right with you. I'll take a taxi there.
- E) My friend doesn't have her keys, so she needs a locksmith to unlock the door.

56. You have purchased a new laptop online, but they have sent something else instead, and you have a project to finish by next week. Knowing that it will take some time to deliver your new laptop, you call a friend and ask to borrow his. So you say: ---

- A) If you don't mind, I'd like to borrow your console for the weekend since mine hasn't arrived yet.
- B) Please lend me your laptop. I ordered one on the Net, but they've sent me the wrong product.
- C) I bought a laptop from a website, but they sent me a mobile phone, and I don't know how to return it.
- D) They must be out of their mind since they sent me a mouse instead of a brand-new laptop.
- E) I made a mistake, and I need to borrow your laptop for a couple of days if you're not using it.

57. A friend of yours always refuses to fasten his seat belt while driving short distances, and he adds that he has never had a problem so far. You have told him many times that wearing a seat belt is a must and that it is dangerous to drive without it, but he just ignores your warnings. So you say furiously: ----

- A) I don't care if the police haven't ticketed you so far. Wearing a seat belt is safer, and you have to wear it when I'm in the car.
- B) If you forget to check the tyre pressure before you go, it may cause damage to the car and risk your safety.
- C) If you get in an accident and your friend doesn't have a seat belt on, I won't be in a position to bail you out.
- D) I know you don't like wearing a seat belt while driving short distances, but please fasten your seat belt.
- E) I see that you aren't wearing your seat belt. Now, you'll either belt up, or I'll have to give you a ticket.

58. Your boss has given you the responsibility of arranging a restaurant for the new staff meeting. There will be eight people attending the meeting. You have been told that one of the attendants is vegetarian, so you have to inform and warn the restaurant to serve two different menus, and you say: ----

- A) As one person is vegetarian, could you prepare another menu different from the usual one?
- B) If you could let me know where to get vegetarian food, I can arrange it for the meeting.
- C) I'd like to apologise to you for not serving vegetarian food any more.
- D) You had better have alternative menus as everybody doesn't have to like the same kind of food.
- E) I should have informed you that our staff have different tastes.

59. - 63. sorularda, boş bırakılan yere, parçada anlam bütünlüğünü sağlamak için getirilebilecek cümleyi bulunuz.

59. In recent years, practically every aspect of life has changed, including workplaces and styles, and foreign business travel has been no exception. ---- However, business trips resurfaced in a significant manner in 2022. Business travel bookings during the first three months of 2022 alone exceeded more than half of all bookings for 2021, according to travel management agencies. Since remote work is gradually becoming more acceptable, business travellers are scheduling longer 'bleisure' stays, merging business visits with additional days for leisure.

- A) Video calls and conferencing have quickly taken the place of on-site visits and face-to-face customer interactions.
- B) Though business travel was severely impacted, particularly in India, Asia-Pacific still leads in bookings.
- C) Professionals in travel management are becoming more aware that business travel affects employee job satisfaction.
- D) Alteration can also be dynamic, having an effect on a number of interconnected industries all at once.
- E) The ability to effectively manage change is among the most essential roles of a high-level business manager.

60. Natural resources are being depleted at an alarming rate since we are using up our forests and freshwater faster than they can be replenished. This is not sustainable and has a devastating impact on our planet. --- This will require a major shift in our lifestyle. We must move away from a throw-away society and towards a more sustainable way of living. If we do not make these changes, we will continue to see the loss of biodiversity, the degradation of ecosystems, and an overall decline in the quality of life on Earth.

- A) While the green movement has been around since the 1970s, we still have a long way to go.
- B) We have to invest in our natural resources rather than consider a new way of life.
- C) For every tonne of wood we use, 17 more tonnes of carbon dioxide are generated and released into the atmosphere.
- D) If we continue on this course, we will have a shortage of natural resources in the near future.
- E) We should find ways to use natural resources more efficiently and reduce our overall consumption.

61. Climate change has resulted in melting icebergs, flooding, and landslides. --- Pollen grains that land on the moist membranes of the eyes or nose cause hay fever, also known as allergic rhinitis, in one out of every five people. This frequently results in itchy eyes and a runny or blocked nose. People with asthma are more likely to experience a flare-up during the pollen season. Pollen can also cause thunderstorm asthma in people who have not been diagnosed with asthma or hay fever.

- A) Apart from these, allergen levels are rising, pollution is rampant, and UV radiation levels are increasing.
- B) In the future, the allergy season may be so bad in some regions that doctors will have to treat their patients year-round.
- C) It appears to increase the intensity of nose irritation conditions in Western Europe and North America.
- D) It can also increase pollen levels and lengthen the pollen season, causing more pollen-related health problems.
- E) Increased deforestation and rising levels of carbon dioxide contribute to increased allergen production as well.

62. A genre of speculative fiction, science fiction usually deals with imaginative and futuristic concepts like space exploration, extraterrestrial life, advanced science and technology, parallel universes, and time travel. It often explores the possible consequences of scientific, social, and technological innovations and includes fantasy, horror, and dystopian fiction elements. The genre has been around for centuries, with early examples including the works of Johannes Kepler and Sir Francis Bacon. --- Some of the most iconic science-fiction characters include RoboCop, Darth Vader, and Tony Stark.

- A) Most sci-fi writers did not get serious about their genre until Hugo Gernsback launched the magazine *Amazing Stories* in 1926.
- B) Today, however, the genre is best known for its recent history, especially beginning in the late 19th and early 20th centuries.
- C) Sci-fi may be used as a means of exploring political and social issues by employing more futuristic setting.
- D) As one of the most widely read genres in the world, sci-fi has been used for educational purposes since its inception.
- E) It has been a source of inspiration for a great number of films, television shows, video games, and other works of popular culture.

63. The oil crisis of the 1970s sparked a temporary boom in the wind power sector in Europe. However, global oil prices fell, and research funding for an alternative energy source was reduced. --- Besides, the development of wind power at this time was hindered by various barriers, including not only poorly constructed machinery but also inadequate long-term planning, too optimistic economic estimates, and the challenge of locating ideal places for wind turbines.

- A) By the middle of the 1980s, European countries had almost completely lost interest in wind energy as a significant source of energy.
- B) Only now, thanks to improvements in technology, are there signs that wind power will be seen as a reliable and important source of electricity.
- C) However, early failures with wind power in Europe still give it a bad name and delay its common usage.
- D) The newest turbines run more than 95% of the time, compared to around 60% in the early 1980s.
- E) Traditional power plants have hidden costs for society, such as the need to clean up pollution in the air.

64. - 69. sorularda, verilen İngilizce cümleye anlamca en yakın Türkçe cümleyi bulunuz.

64. Founded in 1946 as a private institution of the United Nations, UNESCO tries to realise its aims in the fields of education, science, and culture through National Commissions established in each member state.

- A) 1946 yılında Birleşmiş Milletler'in özel bir kurumu olarak kurulan UNESCO, her üye devlette kurulan Millî Komisyonlar aracılığıyla eğitim, bilim ve kültür alanındaki amaçlarını gerçekleştirmeye çalışmaktadır.
- B) Birleşmiş Milletler'in özel bir kurumu olarak 1946 yılında kurulan UNESCO, eğitim, bilim ve kültür alanındaki hedeflerini her üye olan devlette kurduğu Millî Komisyonlar aracılığıyla gerçekleştirmeye çalışmaktadır.
- C) UNESCO, Birleşmiş Milletler'in özel bir kurumu olarak 1946 yılında kurulmasının ardından eğitim, bilim ve kültür alanındaki amaçlarını üye olan her devlette kurduğu Millî Komisyonlar aracılığıyla gerçekleştirme çabası içindedir.
- D) Her üye devlette kurulan Millî Komisyonlar aracılığıyla eğitim, bilim ve kültür alanındaki amaçlarını gerçekleştirmeye çalışan UNESCO, 1946 yılında Birleşmiş Milletler'in özel bir kurumu olarak kuruldu.
- E) Birleşmiş Milletlerin özel bir kurumu olarak, kurulduğu 1946'dan beri UNESCO üye devletlerde oluşturduğu Millî Komisyonlar vasıtasıyla eğitim, araştırma ve kültür alanındaki hedeflerine ulaşmak için çalışıyor.

65. The diaphragm, a thin membrane under the lungs, occasionally twitches, creating a sudden intake of air that is interrupted by throat closing, which results in hiccups.

- A) Diyafram, akciğerlerin altında yer alan ince bir zardır ve zaman zaman seçirerek boğazın kapanmasıyla kesilen ani bir hava girişiyle hıçkırığa neden olur.
- B) Akciğerlerin altındaki ince bir zar olan diyafram, boğazın kapanmasıyla kesintiye uğrayan ani bir hava girişi oluşturarak ara sıra seçirir, ki bu da hıçkırıklara neden olur.
- C) Akciğerlerin altında şeffaf bir zar olan diyafram, bazen seçirir ve boğazın kapanmasıyla kesintiye uğrayan ve hıçkırığa neden olan ani bir hava girişi yaratır.
- D) Ara sıra seçiren ve boğazın kapanmasıyla kesintiye uğrayan ani bir hava girişi oluşturarak hıçkırığa sebep olan diyafram akciğerlerin altındaki ince bir zardır.
- E) Akciğerlerin altındaki ince zar, diyafram, ara sıra seçirerek ve boğazın kapanmasıyla kesintiye uğrayarak ortaya çıkan ani bir hava girişi ile hıçkırığa neden olur.

66. In addition to playing an important role in opening up political and economic relations between East and West, the Silk Road also enabled the exchange of ideas and scientific discoveries.

- A) Doğu ve Batı arasında siyasi ve ekonomik ilişkilerin açılmasında önemli bir rol oynamasının yanı sıra İpek Yolu, fikirlerin ve bilimsel keşiflerin karşılıklı değişimini de sağladı.
- B) İpek Yolu, Doğu ile Batı arasında politik ve iktisadi ilişkilerin açılmasında önemli bir rol oynayarak fikirlerin ve bilimsel keşiflerin karşılıklı değişimini de mümkün kıldı.
- C) Doğu ile Batı arasında siyasi ve ekonomik ilişkilerin açılmasında önemli bir rol oynayan İpek Yolu, düşüncelerin ve bilimsel icatların karşılıklı değişimine de olanak sağladı.
- D) İpek Yolu, düşüncelerin ve bilimsel keşiflerin karşılıklı değişimini sağlamasına rağmen Doğu ile Batı arasında siyasi ve ekonomik ilişkilerin açılmasında da önemli bir rol oynamıştır.
- E) İpek Yolu, Doğu ile Batı arasında politik ve iktisadi ilişkilerin açılmasında önemli bir rol oynaması sayesinde fikirlerin ve bilimsel keşiflerin karşılıklı değişimini de sağladı.

67. Alexander the Great, who was not defeated in any battle during his reign, is considered one of the most successful commanders in history by many military authorities and historians.

- A) Büyük İskender hükümdarlığı döneminde hiçbir savaşta yenilmediği için birçok askeri otorite ve tarihçi tarafından tarihteki en başarılı komutanlarından biri olarak kabul edilir.
- B) Birçok askeri otorite ve tarihçi, hükümdarlığı döneminde hiçbir savaşta yenilmeyen Büyük İskender'i tarihin en başarılı komutanlarından biri olarak kabul eder.
- C) Hükümdarlığı döneminde hiçbir savaşta yenilmeyen Büyük İskender, birçok askeri otorite ve tarihçi tarafından tarihteki en başarılı komutanlarından biri olarak kabul edilir.
- D) Hükümdarlığı döneminde birçok askeri otorite ve tarihçi tarafından tarihteki en başarılı komutanlarından biri olarak kabul edilen Büyük İskender hiçbir savaşta yenilmemiştir.
- E) Büyük İskender'in hükümdarlığı döneminde hiçbir savaşta yenilmemesi, onun birçok askeri otorite ve tarihçi tarafından tarihin en başarılı komutanlarından biri olarak kabul edilmesini sağlamıştır.

68. As a result of the Russo-Turkish War that took place between 1877 and 1878, the Ottoman Empire, which had been in decline for decades, lost control of a number of Balkan countries that it had previously dominated for centuries.

- A) 1877 ve 1878 yılları arasında meydana gelen Osmanlı-Rus Savaşı sonucunda, onlarca yıldır düşüşte olan Osmanlı İmparatorluğu, daha önce yüzyıllardır hakim olduğu birçok Balkan ülkesinin kontrolünü kaybetti.
- B) 1877 ve 1878 yılları arasında meydana gelen Osmanlı-Rus Savaşı'nın bir sonucu olarak, onlarca yıldır gerilemekte olan Osmanlı İmparatorluğu, daha önce yüzyıllardır hükmettiği birçok Balkan ülkesinin kontrolünü kaybetti.
- C) Onlarca yıldır gerilemekte olan Osmanlı İmparatorluğu 1877 ve 1878 yılları arasında meydana gelen Osmanlı-Rus Savaşı sonucunda daha önce yüzyıllardır hükmettiği Balkan ülkelerini kaybetmiştir.
- D) 1877-1878 yılları arasındaki Osmanlı-Rus Savaşı'ndan önce onlarca yıldır düşüşte olan Osmanlı İmparatorluğu, bu çatışmanın bir sonucu olarak, yüzyıllardır hakim olduğu çok sayıda Balkan ülkesinin kontrolünü kaybetti.
- E) Daha önce yüzyıllardır hakimiyeti altındaki birçok Balkan ülkesinin kontrolünü kaybeden Osmanlı İmparatorluğu, 1877 ve 1878 yılları arasında meydana gelen Osmanlı-Rus Savaşı sonucunda onlarca yıl süren gerileme dönemine girmiştir.

69. Cuneiform writing was first developed by the Sumerian scribes in the ancient city-state of Uruk, in present-day Iraq, around 3200 BC, with the intention of recording transactions.

- A) Sümerli katiplerin işlemleri kayıt altına almaları amacıyla kullandıkları çivi yazısı, M.Ö 3200'lü yıllarda bugünkü Irak'ın antik şehir devleti Uruk'ta ortaya çıkmıştır.
- B) M.Ö 3200 yılında bugünkü Irak'ın antik şehir devleti Uruk'ta Sümerli katipler, çivi yazısını kullanarak ilk defa işlemleri kayıt altına aldılar.
- C) Çivi yazısı, ilk olarak M.Ö. 3200'lü yıllarda bugünkü Irak'ın antik şehir devleti Uruk'ta Sümerli katipler tarafından işlemlerin kaydedilmesi amacıyla geliştirilmiştir.
- D) İlk olarak M.Ö 3200'lü yıllarda, bugünkü Irak'ın antik şehir devleti Uruk'ta Sümerli katipler tarafından işlemlerin kaydedilmesi için çivi yazısı kullanılmıştır.
- E) M.Ö 3200'lü yıllarda bugünkü Irak'ın antik şehir devleti Uruk'ta ilk defa Sümerli katipler, işlemleri kaydetmek için çivi yazısını geliştirdiler.

70. - 75. sorularda, verilen Türkçe cümleye anlamca en yakın İngilizce cümleyi bulunuz.

70. Dijital bilgi ve teknolojinin pasif tüketicileri olmak yerine çocukların ve gençlerin, ilgili ve bilgili vatandaşlara dönüşmek için nasıl eleştirel düşünürler ve aktif içerik üreticileri olacaklarını öğrenmeleri gerekir.

- A) Children and young people need to learn how to become critical thinkers and active content creators to develop into engaged and informed citizens in order not to be passive consumers of digital information and technology.
- B) Rather than being passive consumers of digital information and technology, how to become critical thinkers and active creators of content should be taught to children and young people to develop into engaged and informed citizens.
- C) Children and adolescents must learn how to become critical thinkers and active content creators so that they do not become passive consumers of digital information and technology as they mature into involved and well-informed citizens.
- D) Instead of being passive consumers of digital information and technology, children and young people need to learn how to become critical thinkers and active creators of content to develop into engaged and informed citizens.
- E) Children and young people should be taught how to become critical thinkers and active creators of content so that they can mature into engaged and informed citizens rather than becoming passive consumers of digital information and technology.

71. İkinci Dünya Savaşı'na kadar 52.000 kişiyi Atlantik Okyanusu üzerinde taşıdıktan sonra kazaların artması nedeniyle kullanımdan kaldırılan zeplinler, günümüzde sadece reklam amaçlı üretiliyor.

- A) Zeppelins, which are made only for advertising purposes today, were removed from use due to the increase in accidents after carrying 52,000 people over the Atlantic Ocean until World War II.
- B) Zeppelins are produced only for promotional reasons today since they were out of use due to the increase in accidents after carrying 52,000 people over the Atlantic Ocean until World War II.
- C) Being manufactured only for advertising purposes today, zeppelins were removed from use due to the increase in accidents after carrying 52,000 people over the Atlantic Ocean until World War II.
- D) After transporting 52,000 passengers over the Atlantic Ocean until World War II, Zeppelins were halted owing to mishaps, and they are produced only for marketing reasons today.
- E) Zeppelins, which were removed from use due to the increase in accidents after carrying 52,000 people over the Atlantic Ocean until World War II, are produced only for advertising purposes today.

72. Çevresel adalet; yaş, ırk, cinsiyet, sosyal sınıf veya diğer faktörlerden bağımsız olarak her vatandaşın çevresel tehlikelerden yeterli düzeyde korunma hakkıdır.

- A) Every citizen, regardless of age, race, gender, social class, or other variables, has the right to proper environmental protection.
- B) Environmental justice is the right of every citizen, no matter what their age, race, gender, social class, or anything else is, to be protected from environmental hazards in a fair way.
- C) Citizens of all ages, races, genders, and social classes have the right to equal and adequate protection from environmental threats under the principle of environmental justice.
- D) Environmental justice is the right of every citizen, regardless of age, race, gender, social class, or other factors, to adequate protection from environmental hazards.
- E) Environmental justice refers to the right of every person to be safe from environmental risks, irrespective of age, colour, gender, social class, or any other factor.

73. Eskimo dilinde 'kardan ev' anlamına gelen igloo, Eskimoların soğuk iklimlerde sıcak ve kuru kalmak için inşa ettikleri, birbiri üzerine yerleştirilmiş kar bloklarından oluşan kubbe şeklinde bir sığınaktır.

- A) A dome-shaped shelter made of snow blocks put on top of one another, the igloo, or 'snow house' in the Inuit language, was created by the Inuit to keep warm and dry in cold regions.
- B) The Inuit constructed the igloo, which means 'snow house' in their language, as a dome-shaped shelter made of snow blocks stacked on top of one another to keep warm and dry in harsh conditions.
- C) The igloo, meaning 'snow house' in the Inuit language, is a dome-shaped shelter made of snow blocks placed on one another, which the Inuit built to stay warm and dry in cold climates.
- D) In the Inuit language, igloo means 'snow house', which is a dome-shaped shelter made of snow blocks stacked on top of each other, and the Inuit built them to stay warm and dry in cold climates.
- E) The igloo, which means 'snow house' in the Inuit language, is a dome-shaped structure composed of snow blocks placed on one another and was constructed to keep the Inuit warm and dry in cold weather.

74. Araştırmacılar, fark edilmeyen uzay kayaları için eski astronomik görüntüleri tarayabilen ve böylece bir gün Dünya'yı tehdit edebilecek nesneleri tespit etmeye yardımcı olan bir algoritma oluşturdular.

- A) Researchers managed to develop an algorithm that can scan old astronomical images for unnoticed space rocks, and it will aid in detecting objects that threaten Earth.
- B) Having created an algorithm that can study old astronomical images for overlooked space rocks, researchers aim to aid in detecting objects that may threaten Earth one day.
- C) Researchers' main goal is to create an algorithm that can scan old astronomical images for unnoticed space rocks and help discover objects that may threaten Earth one day.
- D) Researchers have created an algorithm that can scan old astronomical images for unnoticed space rocks, thereby aiding in detecting objects that may threaten Earth one day.
- E) Researchers have designed an algorithm to help detect objects that may threaten Earth one day by scanning old astronomical images for unnoticed space rocks.

75. Angel Şelale'sindeki su en uçtan dibe doğru hiçbir engele çarpmadan 807 metre boyunca aktığı için doğa bilimciler bu olguya "serbest düşüş" adını verdiler.

- A) For Angel Falls, whose water flows for 807 metres from the very edge to the bottom without hitting any obstacles, naturalists have developed a phenomenon called 'free fall'.
- B) Since the water at Angel Falls flows from the very tip to the bottom for 807 metres without hitting any obstacles, naturalists have called this phenomenon as 'free fall'.
- C) The phenomenon has been termed 'free fall' by naturalists due to the fact that Angel Falls' water travels 807 metres from the top to the bottom without encountering any impediments.
- D) Naturalists may refer to Angel Falls' water flow as 'free fall' since it runs from the very tip to the bottom for 807 metres without encountering any impediments.
- E) Naturalists call the 807-metre drop from the top of Angel Falls to the bottom of the falls a 'free fall' because the water does not hit anything along the way.

76. - 80. sorularda, cümleler sırasıyla okunduğunda parçanın anlam bütünlüğünü bozan cümleyi bulunuz.

76. (I) Unprocessed or minimally processed foods are whole and nutrient-rich, which suggests that the vitamins and minerals in the foods have not been altered. (II) These foods can be made fit for storage and consumption by removing the inedible portions and then drying, crushing, roasting, boiling, freezing, or pasteurising them. (III) On the contrary, some foods are highly processed or ultra-processed. (IV) Cardiovascular disease, coronary heart disease, and cerebrovascular disease are more likely among those who consume a greater quantity of ultra-processed meals. (V) Ultra-processed foods are composed primarily of food-derived ingredients and may also contain artificial colours and flavours, as well as additives such as stabilisers.

- A) I B) II C) III D) IV E) V

77. (I) Small porcelain dolls are among the tens of thousands of Victorian-era antiquities recovered from the site of a former ladies' school. (II) These mostly black-and-white porcelain miniatures were apparently good gifts for girls to keep at home and showcase for their dolls' parties. (III) At first, school officials thought that the dolls were broken and had been thrown out during renovations at the school in 1877. (IV) During the mid-19th century, they were also popular in the United States, where they were eventually dubbed 'Frozen Charlottes'. (V) The term is derived from macabre popular poetry about a vain young woman who refused to wrap up on a cold night and perished on an open sleigh ride.

- A) I B) II C) III D) IV E) V

78. (I) Punica granatum, the scientific name for pomegranate, is a fruit-bearing deciduous shrub and dwarf tree. (II) The pomegranate is one of the hardiest ornamental plants and has become a symbol of permanence because it flowers and fruits at any time during the year. (III) The plant produces a berry-like fruit with around six thousand red seeds, each enclosed by a red fleshy outer layer. (IV) Research on the nutritional benefits of this fruit has focused on its potential health advantages and culinary applications. (V) Clinical studies have indicated that pomegranate juice helps lower blood pressure, prevent infection, and reduce the chance of getting heart disease and cancer.

A) I B) II C) III D) IV E) V

79. (I) At the Chalcolithic site of Tel Tsaf, located in the Jordan Valley, the oldest evidence of fruit tree domestication was discovered. (II) During excavations, archaeologists discovered 7,000-year-old burned wood, which they believed to be from olive trees. (III) This conclusion was based on the fact that this tree did not appear in the local wild until 5,000 years later. (IV) Despite their prevalence throughout the Mediterranean region, olives are not native to the Jordan Valley. (V) Experts believe that olive trees were transported to the location and farmed there, allowing its residents to become affluent by exchanging the precious products of the plants.

A) I B) II C) III D) IV E) V

80. (I) Einstein's theory of relativity has captivated the general public's imagination more than any other physical theory in history. (II) However, unlike many different results of physical science, the theory of relativity is not easily understood by the average person. (III) Only through the mathematical formulas that comprise relativity theory can we fully comprehend it. (IV) Mathematics is believed to have attracted the attention of ordinary people via the works of Einstein on relativity. (V) Without mathematics, we can only state some of its basic ideas and quote, but not prove, some of its conclusions.

A) I B) II C) III D) IV E) V



T.C. MİLLÎ EĞİTİM
BAKANLIĞI

3 ADIM

DENEME SINAVLARI

3. ADIM

YDT
İngilizce



1. DENEME

ADI VE SOYADI

OKUL ADI

ADAYIN İMZASI

ADAYIN DİKKATİNE!

1. Bu sınavda YDT soru dağılımları dikkate alınmıştır.
2. Deneme tam kapsam olup YDT konularının tamamını kapsamaktadır.
3. Bu sınav 80 sorudan oluşmaktadır.

Bu testlerin her hakkı saklıdır. Hangi amaçla olursa olsun, testlerin tamamının veya bir kısmının Millî Eğitim Bakanlığının yazılı izni olmadan kopya edilmesi, fotoğrafının çekilmesi, herhangi bir yolla çoğaltılması, yayımlanması ya da kullanılması yasaktır. Bu yasağa uymayanlar gerekli cezai sorumluluğu ve testlerin hazırlanmasındaki mali külfeti peşinen kabullenmiş sayılır.

AÇIKLAMA

1. Bu kitapçıkta **80 soru** bulunmaktadır.
2. Bu sınav için verilen cevaplama süresi **120 dakikadır (2 saat)**.
3. **Bu sınav puanlanırken doğru cevaplarınızın sayısından yanlış cevaplarınızın sayısının dörtte biri çıkarılacak ve kalan sayı bu test ile ilgili ham puanınız olacaktır.**
4. Kitapçığın sayfalarındaki boş yerleri müsvedde için kullanabilirsiniz.
5. Cevaplamaya istediğiniz sorudan başlayabilirsiniz. Bir soru ile ilgili cevabınızı, cevap kâğıdında o soru için ayrılmış olan yere işaretlemeyi unutmayınız.
6. Bu kitapçıkta yer alan her sorunun sadece bir doğru cevabı vardır. Cevap kâğıdında bir soru için birden çok cevap yeri işaretlenmişse o soru yanlış cevaplanmış sayılacaktır. İşaretlediğiniz bir cevabı değiştirmek istediğinizde silme işlemini çok iyi yapmanız gerektiğini unutmayınız.

1. Bu testte 80 soru vardır.
2. Cevaplarınızı, cevap kâğıdına işaretleyiniz.

1. - 15. sorularda, cümlede boş bırakılan yerlere uygun düşen sözcük veya ifadeyi bulunuz.

1. When purchasing online, a conscious choice may be made about a product because the vast majority of shops now provide customer feedback through ----.
- A) deceits
- B) remains
- C) debates
- D) demands
- E) reviews
2. Mobile peoples, including hunter-gatherers, had few possessions generally; agricultural and ---- communities, on the other hand, made use of a great number of items such as pottery and grindstones.
- A) industrious
- B) migratory
- C) dependent
- D) adaptable
- E) sedentary
3. The intensity of Van Gogh's vision, his amazing sense of colour, and the extraordinary boldness of his technique resulted in masterpieces that ---- influenced twentieth-century art.
- A) marginally
- B) allegedly
- C) adversely
- D) obscurely
- E) profoundly
4. Oil spills are generally considered a big setback for the fishing industry because the oily toxins that ---- to the bottom of the ocean can affect the various life forms in an aquatic environment.
- A) attribute
- B) restore
- C) respond
- D) adhere
- E) convert
5. For more than a hundred years, physicists have known that when some elements are heated until they glow, they ---- a pattern of coloured lines that can be examined through a spectroscope.
- A) take after
- B) give off
- C) break in
- D) get out
- E) set on
6. In premodern and modern societies alike, the family ---- as the most fundamental unit of social organisation, which ---- critical functions such as the protection and socialisation of children.
- A) is regarded / is carrying out
- B) had been regarded / carried out
- C) was regarded / was carrying out
- D) has been regarded / carries out
- E) is being regarded / has carried out

7. Some linguists have speculated that the most widely spoken languages ---- by children because of the natural grammatical machinery in their brains, which ---- when they first attempt to make sense of the world around them.

A) might have been formed / is activated
 B) would have been formed / had been activated
 C) should have been formed / is being activated
 D) were supposed to be formed / has been activated
 E) had to be formed / was activated

8. Despite the fact that most historical artefacts are extraordinarily fragile, coins do not generally need ---- with care as they are durable and can be carried around without ----.

A) to be handled / being damaged
 B) to have handled / to be damaged
 C) being handled / having damaged
 D) handling / having been damaged
 E) having been handled / to have been damaged

9. Even after passing ---- water treatment plants, certain types of viruses can remain infectious ---- at least forty-eight hours by riding on microplastics in water.

A) on / during
 B) through / for
 C) over / until
 D) out / within
 E) towards / off

10. The sticky, two-foot-long tongue of a chameleon takes out ---- 13 miles per hour, wrapping around a cricket and flinging the tasty feast back ---- the reptile's mouth.

A) for / in
 B) at / into
 C) to / through
 D) by / around
 E) with / towards

11. After death, Egypt's pharaohs, aristocracy, and officials were mummified and interred in ornate tombs, but it was a rare occasion for ordinary people ---- the procedure was costly and beyond the reach of many.

A) unless
 B) although
 C) until
 D) in case
 E) since

12. Recent research has found that ---- gender inequality manifests itself differently in impoverished and developed nations, there is minor but significant gender discrimination in early childhood input data in more advanced countries as well.

A) when
 B) because
 C) while
 D) lest
 E) even before

13. Studies show that ---- bottlenose dolphin has a distinctive high-pitched whistle called a 'signature whistle' so that they can communicate with ----.

- A) every / one another
- B) no / other
- C) all / every other
- D) some / another
- E) each / the other

14. ---- devastating forces ---- natural disasters are in our future, but what may well be more destructive to the planet itself is the human-made ones like nuclear and biological warfare.

- A) So / that
- B) Either / or
- C) Such / as
- D) Such / that
- E) So / as

15. Towards the end of the 19th century, building skyscrapers, the most significant innovation in modern architecture, was made possible owing to the use of steel, ---- another piece of new technology: the elevator.

- A) in spite of
- B) rather than
- C) along with
- D) for all
- E) in case of

16. - 20. sorularda, aşağıdaki parçada numaralanmış yerlere uygun düşen sözcük veya ifadeyi bulunuz.

Scientists believe they have discovered the genes responsible for 'uncombable hair syndrome', a hair issue that (16) ---- parents for decades. It refers to more than just problematic hair; it is hair that stands out at all angles, making it nearly impossible to control, let alone comb. It commonly appears in youngsters between the ages of three months and twelve years and is (17) ---- by straw blond or silvery blond curly hair. It is usually wavy, dry, and brittle, and (18) ---- this, it is also known as spun glass hair. This extremely unusual disorder, which first appeared in published studies in the 1970s, has received little attention. Since then, fewer than seventy papers have been published, (19) ---- of which are case reports. A recent study, including eleven youngsters with uncombable hair, was conducted by geneticists at the University of Bonn in Germany. According to the findings of this research, mutations in three genes that code for well-known proteins in the hair follicle appeared (20) ---- the disorder.

16. A) is plaguing B) has plagued
C) will plague D) would plague
E) plagues

17. A) diagnosed B) produced
C) transmitted D) prevented
E) distinguished

18. A) except for B) in addition to
C) as regards D) because of
E) despite

19. A) most B) both
C) each D) either
E) neither

20. A) explaining B) to be explained
C) to explain D) being explained
E) to have been explaining

21. - 28. sorularda, verilen cümleyi uygun şekilde tamamlayan ifadeyi bulunuz.

21. Rising global temperatures have put a strain on medical workers and facilities ----.

- A) unless countries have taken drastic steps against carbon emissions and have begun to rely on clean energy
- B) provided that most of them are located near the equator, where the climate is relatively warm
- C) since warmer weather conditions have led to an increase in the number and severity of heat-related illnesses
- D) much as the situation in poorer countries like Brazil, India, and Uganda is much more difficult
- E) owing to the fact that they have not led to an overall increase in disease or death rates globally

22. Isaac Newton founded classical mechanics on the premise that space is distinct from the body and that time passes uniformly; ----.

- A) therefore, he used the terms 'absolute space' and 'absolute time' to distinguish these entities from the various methods by which we measure them
- B) however, he designed the reflecting telescope by himself, polishing the mirror in response to issues with telescopes at the time
- C) thus, in 1671, he invented the reflecting telescope, which made a splash in London and helped him win membership in the Royal Society
- D) as a result, he combined various previously considered independent processes, such as finding areas, tangents, and curve lengths
- E) on the contrary, he studied the works of Descartes, a French natural philosopher and worked on 'absolute space'

23. Regular exercise lowers the incidence of coronary heart disease; ----.

- A) nevertheless, intense exercise can temporarily and abruptly raise the risk of cardiovascular problems in vulnerable individuals
- B) therefore, most adults, including people with cardiovascular disease, do not engage in the recommended amounts of physical activity
- C) besides, only around one-fifth of people who report having coronary heart disease really do the minimum amount of exercise each week that experts prescribe
- D) thus, the substantial correlation between walking speed and risk implies that walking intensity is more relevant than the total amount of time spent on foot
- E) on the contrary, the likelihood of coronary heart disease in sedentary people is almost double that of high-intensity exercisers

24. AI systems and machine-learning algorithms that measure changes in gender and ethnic bias have recently come under fire, ----.

- A) although these new machine-learning techniques for humanities research have a strength that is only now being appreciated
- B) seeing that researchers measured ethnic stereotypes over the previous century by using a computer-based algorithmic technique
- C) as opposed to census data on demographics and significant social changes, such as the 1960s women's movement and the rise in immigration
- D) whereas the terms 'intellectual', 'logical', and 'thoughtful' were more frequently associated with men throughout the first half of the 20th century
- E) as they have been shown to reinforce existing prejudices in our culture, depending on the data they are programmed with

25. ----, but they were to be eclipsed by the newer, more militarily powerful ones of Greece.

- A) The legacy of the Hittites was an over-reliance on diplomacy and little emphasis on military strength
- B) The Anatolian Plateau was separated from the Greek peninsula and lacked good harbours for shipping
- C) Anatolia did not have the tools to defend itself in the case of military threats like raids and invasions
- D) Most Urartian remains were located along the eastern part of Lake Van and around Lake Sevan
- E) Anatolia's city-states had been the political bastions of the eastern Mediterranean for almost 2,000 years

26. Since machine-learning models trained to generate sentences can quickly analyse large amounts of data, ----.

- A) they are a bit ill-equipped to mimic the full range of complex human behaviours and emotions
- B) the research area called 'natural language generation' will not make significant advances in the next few years
- C) human-generated pieces of reading are more meaningful and much easier for people to read
- D) they are unfortunately bound to perform rather poorly on data that has not been included in their training
- E) researchers are using them to extract meaningful information from fields ranging from genomics to psychology

27. ----; thus, the vast majority of climbers ascending Everest require tanks of oxygen to mitigate the effects of the extreme altitude.

- A) The upward force that constructed the highest peak on Earth was exerted when the Indian and Eurasian tectonic plates met
- B) Bottled oxygen comes with its own set of problems and dangers, such as being hard to transport and expensive
- C) Every spring, a crew of Nepalese guides sets up fixed ropes and supplies the camps with food, water, and oxygen bottles
- D) The air pressure at Everest's summit is around one-third that of sea level, limiting a climber's ability to breathe in enough oxygen
- E) Better weather forecasts and more conservative guiding have changed Everest's worst zone in the last ten years

28. Although excessive use of social media seems to moderate feelings of loneliness, melancholy, and boredom temporarily, ----.

- A) your smartphone's constant buzz, ping, or buzzer might distract you from vital tasks, impede your productivity, and disrupt those quiet times
- B) online addictions, which include gaming, online shopping, and auction site bidding, can result in issues with finances and employment
- C) social media users still tend to be exposed to these feelings as a result of negatively comparing themselves to their peers
- D) you can find ways that are not only faster but also more effective to manage your mood, such as online relaxation techniques and apps
- E) there are now specialised treatment centres that offer programmes assisting you in disconnecting from digital media

29. - 31. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

Drama is defined as a dramatic work that is put on stage by actors and actresses. A story is dramatised when the characters and events in it are put into action on stage by those who play the roles of the characters in the story, act through its events, and move the story forward. They portray the emotions and personalities of the characters when they play them. The story progresses through the characters' verbal and nonverbal interactions, and audio and visual effects appropriately supplement the presentation. The story has a message to convey through the characters involved. It is the main idea of the play, and the plot is built around it. While some people consider music and visuals to be separate elements, others group them together under 'staging', which can be considered an independent element of drama. Sound effects, lighting, make-up, costumes, gestures, or body language used by characters, stage setup, and props (objects used by the actors performing in a play or film) can all be thought of as symbols that are elements of drama. Most of the other dramatic parts depend on the setting, which is the time and place where the story takes place.

29. According to the passage, actors and actresses ----.

- A) have to give the message of the story properly, or the play fails
- B) should do or say something without prior planning or preparation
- C) take their own feelings and traits into consideration while playing
- D) convey the thoughts and feelings of their characters when acting
- E) need to use props effectively to give a scene and a character depth

30. It can be inferred from the passage that a lot of people ----.

- A) take advantage of audio and visual effects to keep audiences' attention
- B) regard tunes and illustrations as indispensable components of drama
- C) prefer to build their plots around the main idea of internal conflicts
- D) claim that music and visuals are as important as actors and actresses
- E) depend more on the plot than where the story takes place

31. What is the passage mainly about?

- A) The development of drama through the course of history
- B) The challenges experienced during staging
- C) The controversies about the elements of drama
- D) The definition and components of drama
- E) The features of the great players and dramatists

32. - 34. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

Although the coordination of two arms and two legs is not always simple for many people, not only do octopuses have twice as many limbs to control, but their arms appear to have a mind of their own. New research reveals that sticking to a favourite arm to grab prey could simplify motor control. Researchers examined the movements of California two-spot octopuses (*Octopus bimaculoides*) towards crabs and shrimp thrown into their tanks. The octopuses were concealed within dens, with only one eye peeking out. A great number of video clips demonstrated that octopuses regularly used the second arm from the middle, on the side where their eye was, to capture prey. When required, nearby arms were also used. For the more evasive shrimp that moved very swiftly, the octopuses led with the second arm more slowly, possibly making subtle motions to conceal the arm's movements. Once contact was made with the shrimp, the neighbouring arms (the first and the third) were employed to capture the defenceless target. The consistency of using the second arm to attack was somewhat surprising, seeing as octopuses often look uncoordinated, but scientists believe it might have something to do with their visual field.

32. According to the passage, octopuses ----.

- A) had a hard time keeping control of their arms since each one has its own independent mentality
- B) tend to use their neighbouring arms more often to catch their prey than to lift or push objects
- C) mostly made tricky movements towards their prey in order to surprise and catch them off guard
- D) were generally hidden in dens to make predators believe that the area was unprofitable for hunting
- E) consistently caught prey using their second arm from the middle, which was on the same side as their eye

33. Which could be inferred from the passage about octopuses?

- A) They cannot adjust the movements of their arms according to their prey.
- B) They could catch their prey more easily if they could use both of their eyes.
- C) They have eight limbs, each of which seems to move independently of the others.
- D) They have a favourite arm, and the others are neglected while hunting.
- E) They can communicate with each other, although they are uncoordinated.

34. What is the primary purpose of the author?

- A) To encourage people to save crabs and shrimp
- B) To warn readers about the dangers octopuses pose
- C) To inform the reader of the habitats of octopuses
- D) To show that octopuses are one of the apex predators
- E) To discuss how octopuses use their arms

35. - 37. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

Hotel ratings are frequently used to categorise hotels based on their quality. Today, the phrases 'grading', 'ranking', and 'classification' all relate to the same concept: categorising hotels. Different organisations throughout the world utilise a broad range of ranking methods. Many use a star system, with a higher number of stars denoting more luxury. In 1958, a famous travel guide introduced its star rating system. Rather than using stars, the AAA and its related groups use diamonds to represent hotel and restaurant rating levels. Food services, entertainment, view, room variants like size and additional facilities, spas and fitness centres, ease of access, and location may all be taken into account when setting a standard. Hotels are separately appraised in conventional ways, with a heavy emphasis on the amenities supplied. Some see this as a disadvantage for smaller hotels whose accommodations may fall into one category, but the lack of comfort, such as an elevator, prevents them from offering a wider variety. The most frequent grading methods include 'monkey' rating, letter grading (from A to F), and hotel and motel classification. Deluxe/Luxury, First Class/Superior, Tourist Class/Standard, and Budget Class/Economy are more frequently regarded as hotel categories than hotel standards. Some countries have a single public standard for hotel rating; for example, Belgium, Spain, and Hungary all have hotel rating laws.

35. Which of the following is true about hotel ratings according to the passage?

- A) The star system is no longer used for ranking methods worldwide.
- B) Room variations are not taken into consideration when establishing a rating standard.
- C) Hotel and motel classification is rarely used for grading methods.
- D) In a star system, the number of stars indicates increasing luxury.
- E) The Deluxe and Luxury classifications imply hotel standards.

36. The underlined word 'amenities' is closest in meaning to ----.

- A) agreements
- B) conveniences
- C) obligations
- D) policies
- E) solutions

37. It can be understood from the passage that hotels ----.

- A) use diamonds to represent that they have got a restaurant
- B) that have spas and fitness centres are considered superior hotels
- C) which have no elevators include a 'monkey' rating
- D) started the star rating system in the eighteenth century
- E) in some countries have a single public standard for rating

38. - 40. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

It is predicted that the increase in average temperatures will continue throughout the 21st century. The amount of warming to be experienced depends on the amount of carbon dioxide and other greenhouse gases released into the atmosphere in the coming years. There is a vicious circle between forest fires and global warming. Increasing average summer temperatures due to global climate change make forests drier and more prone to burning. The increased heat dries the soil by evaporating the water in it. This facilitates both the ignition of vegetation and the spread of fires. Therefore, as average temperatures increase, the frequency and size of the areas affected by fires are expected to rise. At the same time, ecosystems such as forests that absorb carbon dioxide in the atmosphere are destroyed by forest fires. This makes it difficult to stop the temperature rise. Although rising temperatures owing to global warming increase the possibility of burning forests, according to European Union data, nine out of every ten fires in Europe are caused by people having picnics, power lines, and glass waste. This reminds us of our responsibility to protect our forests, which produce the oxygen we breathe, absorb carbon dioxide in the atmosphere, which is one of the leading causes of global warming, and provide habitat for many living species.

38. One can understand from the passage that ----.

- A) the study urgently calls on states to make the necessary arrangements to minimise the risk of forest fires
- B) as forests absorb carbon dioxide from the atmosphere, it will be harder to stop the temperature rise as forest fires continue
- C) according to European Union data, most of the fires in Europe are caused by global warming and carbon dioxide in the atmosphere
- D) the amount of carbon dioxide and other greenhouse gases released into the atmosphere is expected to reduce in the coming years
- E) both the ignition of vegetation and the spread of fires are predicted to be the leading causes of global climate change

39. According to the passage, the summer temperature rise ----.

- A) is predicted to be reduced throughout the current century
- B) provides habitat for a wide range of animals
- C) mainly results from power lines and glass waste
- D) makes forests drier and more vulnerable to fires
- E) produces oxygen and absorbs carbon dioxide in the atmosphere

40. According to the passage, which of the following cannot be said about forest fires?

- A) Due to climate change, rising temperatures increase the risk of forest fires.
- B) Forest fires and climate change feed into one another, adding to the problem.
- C) People holding picnics, power lines, and glass waste cause most of the forest fires in Europe.
- D) Forest fires are expected to become more common as average temperatures rise.
- E) There is an inverse relationship between forest fires and global warming.

41. - 43. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

A placebo is any medical treatment that seems to be 'real' but is not. It could be a pill, a shot, or another 'fake' treatment. All placebos have one thing in common: they are designed to seem precisely like the real treatment, but the substance has no actual effect on the condition it claims to treat. Placebos are a very significant part of medical research. During studies, researchers use placebos to better understand the impact of a new drug or other treatment on a particular condition. For example, some participants in a study may be given a new cholesterol-lowering drug. Others would simply be given a placebo. In most cases, the people are unaware that the treatment they are receiving is actually a placebo. Instead, they believe they are receiving the real treatment. The researchers then compare the effects of the drug and the placebo on the people in the study. If participants taking the actual drug show a significant improvement over those taking a placebo, the study helps support the claim on the effectiveness of the new drug.

41. According to the passage, a placebo ----.

- A) has an impact on conditions, such as cholesterol
- B) is exclusively utilised in research involving drugs
- C) helps patients to feel better in some cases
- D) is any treatment that contains no medicine
- E) has no power to treat if it does not seem real

42. According to the passage, researchers ----.

- A) inform participants whether they are receiving the experimental drug or a placebo during the research
- B) prove the potency of a new drug if it is more efficient in people who take it than in those who receive a placebo
- C) have developed a new cholesterol-lowering drug by comparing the active treatment with a placebo
- D) are trying to figure out how effective the use of placebos is in experiments with medicines
- E) have recently started to use placebos in their studies to determine the effectiveness of the new medicine

43. Which of the following could be the best title for the passage?

- A) What Helps Placebos Work?
- B) The Difference between Medicine and Placebo
- C) The Role of Placebos in Clinical Trials
- D) How to Use Placebos Properly
- E) The Benefits and Drawbacks of Using Placebos

44. - 48. sorularda, karşılıklı konuşmanın boş bırakılan kısmını tamamlayabilecek ifadeyi bulunuz.

44. Matilda:

- You've spent the last ten minutes complaining about how bad your boss is, how unfair the world is, and how tired you are, but what have you done to improve your situation?

William:

- Honestly, nothing, and I don't see anything I can do right now.

Matilda:

– ----

William:

- I need you to understand me and help me go through the process.

- A) Why not try to improve things yourself if you hope that they will eventually get better?
- B) Things are pretty bad right now, but they couldn't be much worse even if you tried, right?
- C) Instead of complaining, will you finally decide to do something about your situation?
- D) Are you saying you want someone else to take responsibility for changing your situation?
- E) How about sending your boss an email saying that you need to take the rest of the day off?

45. Mark:

- Everybody knows that basketball originated in the US, but do you know how the first game was played?

Evan:

– ----

Mark:

- Absolutely. It's really funny, and soccer isn't an American sport, right?

Evan:

- Yeah. And what's more, there weren't any peach trees in America as they aren't native to the country.

- A) I don't have the slightest idea, but I'd be very grateful if you could tell me when, how, and by whom it was first played.
- B) Of course, I know that it's played on a rectangular court divided by a centre line and that there's one basket at each end of the court.
- C) Yeah, I once read about it on the Internet. They shot a soccer ball into two peach baskets, which I find quite comical.
- D) I wish I knew, but I can tell you that James Naismith, a Canadian physical education teacher, invented it in Massachusetts.
- E) Sure, it was played at what is now Springfield College in 1891, but the rules and regulations weren't established until 1892.

46. Edina:

- I've read that, based on our Internet activities, companies know us practically better than we know ourselves. Are you concerned about how much information the Internet corporations and search engines have on you?

Katherina:

- I know that search engines know all your recent searches, every site you've visited, every video you've watched, where you work, where you live, all kinds of your personal interests, what devices you own, and more.

Edina:

– ----

Katherina:

- We must be extremely cautious with our online accounts and data, and it would be best to keep our tabs secure.

- A) If your online accounts are compromised, hackers could gain access to data from practically every part of your life, couldn't they?
- B) As long as we continue using them, with all the information we put out there, the world of social media and online shopping appears frightening.
- C) Are shopping websites as dangerous as search engines because they have your browsing history and your bank and credit card information stored there?
- D) Since we can't delete all our applications connected to the Internet and set our phones on fire, what should we do to get rid of all these?
- E) Do you think it would be helpful if we avoided using numbers including personal information like our birthday or any part of our social security number?

47. Neil:

- Hello, I'd like to submit my application for graduation. I assume this is required for the completion of my degree.

Assistant:

- I'll take that, then. Let me check the computer before you leave. In fact, a red flag has been raised in your academic profile. Do you know what requirements are needed to graduate from our school?

Neil:

– ----

Assistant:

- Firstly, in order to graduate, you need forty credits in your major field, twenty of which must be at the intermediate or above level.

- A) Certainly. I've prepared all of my documents with the red flag. Can you sign them?
- B) I guess the red flag means I have graduated with a high grade this year, doesn't it?
- C) I suppose so, but could you perhaps enlighten me on them so that I can be certain?
- D) Our academic department informed me about that. Can we talk about the post-graduate programmes?
- E) I'd appreciate it if you could inform me about the conditions for the internship after graduating from this school.

48. Katy:

- In our previous biology class, we studied the concept of passive habitat selection. Do you want to hear about it?

Sandra:

- I would greatly appreciate it if you did.

Katy:

- Unlike humans, plants don't get to pick where they grow; instead, they're carried there by the wind or some other external forces. If the seeds are dispersed to appropriate environments, they will flourish and multiply.

Sandra:

– ----

Katy:

- Organisms can physically choose where to reside and reproduce, so we can say that animal species develop preferences for specific types of habitats.

- A) I couldn't understand well. Can you explain it in detail?
- B) Thanks for your explanation. What did you study in physics class?
- C) What else did you do for the 'Save the Environment' project?
- D) I see. Then what accounts for the active one?
- E) What can you say about organisms contaminating the habitat?

49. - 53. sorularda, verilen cümleye anlamca en yakın cümleyi bulunuz.

49. The platforms of social media have reshaped the way people communicate with each other and find information, which raises questions about the accuracy and authenticity of what people read.

- A) How people communicate with one another and get informed has been changed by social media platforms, leading to the emergence of new concerns about whether what people read is accurate and authentic.
- B) The change in the way people communicate with others and seek information on social media platforms has always been a critical issue regarding the accuracy and authenticity of what people read.
- C) How social media platforms have altered communication between individuals and the process of seeking information has lately raised questions about the trustworthiness and authenticity of what people read.
- D) The way people communicate and try to get information has changed because of social media, which has led to some concerns among the public regarding the accuracy and authenticity of online news.
- E) What led to the reshaping of the way people keep in touch with one another and get informed are social media platforms, which have also altered the way to detect how trustworthy and authentic the things people read.

50. The effectiveness of subliminal advertising has not been scientifically proven yet, but that has not stopped marketers from trying to take advantage of it to increase sales.

- A) Subliminal advertising is now being used by marketers in an effort to boost sales; however, the extent to which it is successful is yet unknown.
- B) Much as advertisers are seeking to enhance sales through subliminal advertising, the efficiency of such advertising has not been shown by any scientific research.
- C) Advertisers who use subliminal advertising to sell more products do not know if it works or not, and it is up to science to figure that out.
- D) In spite of the fact that there is not yet conclusive evidence that subliminal advertising is beneficial, businesses are increasingly using it in their commercials.
- E) For all the lack of evidence on the efficacy of subliminal advertising, advertisers continue to test its potential and boost sales.

51. The ecological consequences of urbanisation primarily affect the surrounding ecosystems, such as the oceans and the atmosphere, ultimately affecting life on the planet as a whole.

- A) Though urbanisation, which affects the surrounding ecosystems like the oceans and atmosphere, has ecological consequences, it cannot be said that it has a huge impact on living things.
- B) The oceans and the atmosphere are particularly vulnerable to the undesirable environmental effects of urbanisation, which have far-reaching results for all life on Earth.
- C) The extent to which the ecological repercussions of urbanisation affect life on the entire planet and the surrounding ecosystems, such as the oceans and atmosphere, remains a mystery.
- D) The main ecological results of urbanisation are on the surrounding ecosystems, like the oceans and the atmosphere, which in turn influences life on the whole planet.
- E) Despite the environmental effects of urbanisation that mainly impact ecosystems like the oceans and the atmosphere, the fact that they influence all life on Earth is often disregarded.

52. Able to build and repair damaged structures while flying through the air, drones are expected to be helpful in the construction of tall buildings.

- A) As it is hazardous for people to reach and work for the construction of tall buildings, in the future, drones will be a lifesaver owing to their ability to fly.
- B) Despite their flying feature in the air, drones are expected to be insufficient for helping in the construction of tall buildings, but they can help repair damaged structures.
- C) Drones can assist in fixing damaged buildings while flying in the air; however, the construction of tall buildings is expected to be built by people.
- D) Buildings that have been damaged can be repaired by drones while they are in the air; nevertheless, it is believed that high buildings will not be constructed by drones.
- E) The construction of high-rise buildings is predicted to be built with the help of drones which can construct and mend damaged structures while flying in the air.

53. Almost every tomato plant, pansy, or succulent you have bought first sprouted in something called potting soil, a mixture that often contains neither soil nor compost.

- A) Either soil or compost is not included in the mixture, which is called potting soil and makes your home plants begin their lives as a tomato plant, pansy, or succulent.
- B) When you buy tomato plants, pansies, or succulents, you will see that the potting soil is a mixture that frequently contains not only soil but also compost.
- C) The mixture, called potting soil, in which most of the tomato plants, pansies, or succulents you have bought first sprouted, typically does not contain either soil or compost.
- D) Neither soil nor compost is used in a mixture called potting soil, which can be purchased with most tomato plants, pansies, or succulents.
- E) When you buy tomato plants, pansies, or succulents, they start as seeds in potting soil, a mixture including soil and compost.

54. - 58. sorularda, verilen durumda söylenmiş olabilecek sözü bulunuz.

54. Your deskmate likes eating junk food, but he always leaves his garbage under the desk. You have warned him about this on several occasions, but he does not seem to care. When you see him do that again, you try to stay calm but you say sarcastically: ----

- A) If you continue to throw garbage on the floor, I'll have to inform the principal.
- B) I wish you'd face the brute fact that under our desk is not a wastepaper basket.
- C) At least throw your garbage in a trash can instead of leaving it under our desk.
- D) Get your garbage under your desk, or I'm not going to study with you any more.
- E) Please put your garbage in the trash can, or I'll have to make an official report.

55. On the way home, you see a man park his car on the pavement, blocking the way for pedestrians. You decide to express your disapproval in an authoritative voice. So you go near him, knock on the car window, and say: ----

- A) Could you please get your car off the pavement and park it legally in a parking lot?
- B) Don't you see that the man is disabled and that he has difficulty moving around because of you?
- C) Can you please teach me how to park my car properly since I'm not as good as you?
- D) You see the traffic sign, right? It's a no parking zone, so you may get a parking fine.
- E) Get your car off the pavement and park it somewhere else, or I'll call the police.

56. You have found a book that you have not returned while dusting the shelves. You borrowed it from a friend a long time ago, and he even once asked whether you had it or not, and you replied, "No." with confidence. While considering how to remedy this unpleasant situation, you decide to ask your mother for advice. So you say: ---

- A) You got the book from your friend about a year ago. Why didn't you give it back to him?
- B) Remember when I told you that he borrowed a book from me and didn't return it for several months?
- C) I'm in a really unpleasant situation; will you help me solve it? I'll tell you the whole story.
- D) My friend asked me if I'd borrowed his book, but I, unfortunately, lost it while dismantling the shelves.
- E) I really didn't mean to say no; I just felt a little embarrassed and didn't want to talk about it.

57. You are staying at your friend's house. While cleaning up after eating, you notice that he throws the empty milk cartons in the same trash can as the other garbage. This situation disappoints you; emphasising the importance of recycling in an instructive way, you say: ---

- A) Plastic bags thrown into nature take millennia to decompose; that's why it's critical to avoid using plastic bags as much as possible.
- B) When you collect and recycle cardboard without mixing it with garbage, you help protect natural resources, and millions of tonnes of materials can be reused.
- C) After you ensure that the milk cartons that you use and other types of trash packaging don't contain liquid, you should throw them away.
- D) You do nothing to protect Earth's natural resources; I'd like to remind you that there is no other world to live in!
- E) When plastics are exposed to sunlight, they give off greenhouse gases like methane and ethylene, which contribute to global warming.

58. You are waiting in line at the checkout to pay for your shopping in a store. The old woman in front of you is treated rudely by the cashier because she cannot find her wallet in her bag and acts very slowly as she cannot recognise the money. After she has gone, you say to the cashier, hoping he will change his attitude: ---

- A) Instead of keeping older people waiting in line for so long, they should be given a place at the cash register.
- B) While I was waiting in the back, I really admired your patience; I guess I couldn't be so tolerant.
- C) If everyone spends this much time taking their wallet out of the bag, this queue won't end until the evening.
- D) You could have been in this older woman's place. Let's have a little more respect for the elderly.
- E) I know we should always be considerate of the elderly, but I was too late for work because of this woman.

59. - 63. sorularda, boş bırakılan yere, parçada anlam bütünlüğünü sağlamak için getirilebilecek cümleyi bulunuz.

59. When the DNA molecule was first discovered, its nucleic acid code was widely regarded as the first and last step in the inheritance of traits. It is now known that the chemical markings bonded to crucial parts of a genetic sequence not only alter the way genes are read but can also adapt in response to different environmental conditions. --- This concept, known as transgenerational epigenetic inheritance, suggests a potential pathway by which parents' health, lifestyle, or environmental factors can have lasting effects on their children's health and development.

- A) However, there is still considerable debate over the specific traits that genes control.
- B) More than that, they might be passed down from one generation to the next.
- C) Moreover, the DNA's ability to adjust and conform shows that genes are not set in stone.
- D) Therefore, it is becoming clear that genes are not a fixed 'blueprint' for an organism.
- E) Given that, it may turn out that genes have less to do with determining human character than previously thought.

60. Those who are not accustomed to higher altitudes, such as people who live in flatlands, may suffer from altitude sickness if they abruptly travel to a location that is 2,400 metres or higher. Acute mountain sickness, a symptom of altitude sickness, is caused by a lack of oxygen in the high-altitude air. It is also possible to have high-altitude oedema, another symptom of altitude sickness, to varying degrees, depending on how high you are climbing. A higher incidence of illness or death could occur among those who already suffer from a certain medical condition. ---

- A) The upper limit is about 5,000 metres, as your body cannot acclimatise to altitudes higher than that and the lack of oxygen that comes with travelling to these altitudes.
- B) Aside from those who are taking drugs to alleviate altitude sickness, the only other way to prevent it is through physical effort.
- C) However, it is entirely avoidable if you take basic precautions like slowly ascending to higher altitudes and slowly decreasing the amount of oxygen you breathe in.
- D) This can manifest as nosebleeds, headaches, and a worsening of the symptoms of acute mountain sickness or even loss of consciousness.
- E) At higher elevations, some physical symptoms of high altitude are enhanced; however, higher altitudes also confer some benefits, like a good night's sleep and plenty of fresh air.

61. Lord Howe Island is a small island off Australia's east coast, and in 1887, scientists from the Australian Museum went on a groundbreaking mission there. --- That wood-eating insect native to Lord Howe Island, *Panesthia lata*, was later identified as this species. *P. lata* was found to be abundant, important in nutrient recycling, and likely a food source for the many birds that inhabited the island. But alas, a shipwreck in 1918 brought rats to the island. Extensive searches over decades failed to locate *P. lata*, and by the late 20th century, its extinction owing to rat predation was widely accepted.

- A) They found numerous exciting things, including a large *Blatta*, a type of cockroach, underneath a rotting log.
- B) Their first discovery was that the island is home to many species found nowhere else on Earth.
- C) They set out to photograph the animal life of Lord Howe, the first comprehensive wildlife survey ever done in Australia.
- D) They wanted to see if the extraordinary insects they had been studying could be found elsewhere.
- E) Their goal was to get samples of cockroaches to document the characteristics of the region's indigenous species.

62. We can investigate the arrangement of atoms in a snowflake crystal using crystallography. Though they all start pretty much the same, once they begin crystallising, no two snowflakes are alike. Indeed, the number of conceivable shapes is mind-boggling. A snowflake begins as a dust grain drifting in the air. Water vapour in the air adheres to the dust particle, forming a droplet that freezes instantly. --- Because ice grows fastest near the edges, a hollow emerges in each prism face. Six branches arise as a result of faster growth on the corners. The lines in each chapter are caused by surface ridges and grooves.

- A) Suddenly, the crystal is hit by a blast of warmer air, followed by a burst of cooler air, and more side branches grow.
- B) The X-rays go through a snowflake, hit every atom inside it, and then go in all different directions.
- C) Crystal faces appear on the frozen droplet, followed by the formation of a prism with six faces and a top and bottom.
- D) When the crystal comes into contact with even hotter air, its development slows, and its tips expand.
- E) If there is a little bump on the surface of a snowflake, the vapour will condense there rather than move any further.

63. As people start to lead more environmentally friendly lives, there is a current trend towards sustainability as a more desirable focus for businesses. Companies will be expected to positively affect the climate throughout the value chain and have a bigger impact on the environment and people. They will be responsible for all parts of their industries, and any damage to the environment or dangerous emissions from processes should be limited or stopped. It is also expected that resources will be reused to support the global population rise in what is known as a 'circular economy'. ---

- A) This change would allow one person's trash to become another person's resource, decreasing waste and improving supply chain efficiency.
- B) The world needs to use IT in science, technology, and innovation to assist sustainable development.
- C) The energy industry must decarbonise using clean energy resources and renewable processes to offer affordable energy for all.
- D) Protecting the environment means reducing carbon footprints, water use, and packaging that cannot be broken down.
- E) These essential principles do not quantify sustainability independently, but different techniques have been tried to use them.

64. - 69. sorularda, verilen İngilizce cümleye anlamca en yakın Türkçe cümleyi bulunuz.

64. The existence of psychic powers, including clairvoyance, telepathy, and the like, has long been an intensely debated subject because they cannot be proved or disproved.

- A) Durugörü, uza duyum ve benzerleri de dâhil olmak üzere psişik güçlerin varlığı, kanıtlanamadığı ya da çürütülemediği için uzun zamandır yoğun tartışmalara konu olmuştur.
- B) Durugörü, uza duyum ve benzerleri de dâhil olmak üzere psişik güçlerin varlığı, kanıtlanamadığı veya çürütülemediği için uzun süredir yoğun bir şekilde tartışlagelen bir konu olmuştur.
- C) Psişik güçlerin gerçek varlığı, kanıtlanamadığı ya da çürütülemediği için uzun zamandır yoğun tartışmalara konu olmaktadır; aynı şey durugörü, uza duyum ve benzerleri için de geçerlidir.
- D) Durugörü, uza duyum ve benzerleri de dâhil olmak üzere psişik güçlerin varlığı, kanıtlanamadığı ya da çürütülemediği için uzun zamandır yoğun şekilde tartışılmaktadır.
- E) Kanıtlanamadığı veya çürütülemediği için uzun süredir yoğun şekilde tartışılmakta olan durugörü, uza duyum ve benzeri şeylerin varlığı psişik güçlerin konusudur.

65. Black grapes, acknowledged as a superfood for their high nutritional value, can provide a wealth of benefits, such as improving cognitive function and sleep quality, as well as regulating blood sugar.

- A) Kan şekerini düzenlemenin yanı sıra bilişsel işlevi ve uyku kalitesini iyileştirmesi gibi çok sayıda fayda sağlayabilen kara üzüm, yüksek besin değeri sebebiyle süper gıda olarak kabul edilmektedir.
- B) Besin değeri yüksek olduğu için süper gıda olarak kabul gören kara üzüm, bilişsel işlevi ve uyku kalitesini iyileştirmenin yanı sıra kan şekerini düzenlemek gibi birçok fayda sağlayabilir.
- C) Besin değeri yüksek olduğu için bilişsel işlevi ve uyku kalitesini iyileştirmenin yanı sıra kan şekerini düzenlemek gibi birçok fayda sağlayabilen kara üzüm süper gıda olarak kabul görmektedir.
- D) Yüksek besin değeri nedeniyle süper gıda olarak kabul edilen kara üzüm, kan şekerini düzenlemenin yanı sıra bilişsel işlevi ve uyku kalitesini iyileştirme gibi çok sayıda fayda sağlayabilir.
- E) Yüksek besin değeri nedeniyle süper gıda olarak kabul edilen kara üzüm, bilişsel işlevi ve uyku kalitesini iyileştirmek gibi çok sayıda fayda sağlamakla kalmayıp kan şekerini de düzenleyebilir.

66. The cause of the type of ligament pain known as migraine is not known exactly, but it is thought that migraine occurs due to unusual neural activity in the brain that stimulates the nociceptors in the blood vessels.

- A) Migren olarak tanımlanan baş ağrısı tipinin nedeni tam olarak bilinmemekle birlikte, migrenin beyindeki kan damarlarını uyaran olağandışı nöral aktivitenin bir sonucu olarak ortaya çıktığı düşünülmektedir.
- B) Bir tür baş ağrısı olan migrenin sebebi tam olarak bilinmese de, beyinde olağan dışı bir şekilde ortaya çıkan sinirsel aktivitenin kan damarlarındaki ağrı reseptörlerini uyarması sonucu meydana geldiği tahmin edilmektedir.
- C) Migren olarak bilinen baş ağrısı türünün sebebi tam olarak bilinmiyor ancak migrenin beyinde olağan dışı bir şekilde ortaya çıkan sinirsel aktivitenin kan damarlarındaki ağrı reseptörlerini uyarması sonucu meydana geldiği düşünülmektedir.
- D) Baş ağrısı türü olarak bilinen migrenin sebebi tam olarak bilinmiyor ancak migrenin beyinde sebepsiz bir şekilde ortaya çıkan sinirsel aktivitenin damarlardaki ağrı reseptörlerini uyarması sonucu meydana geldiği düşünülmektedir.
- E) Migren olarak bilinen baş ağrısı türünün sebebi tam olarak bilinmemesine rağmen migrenin beyinde garip bir şekilde ortaya çıkan sinirsel aktivitenin kan damarlarındaki ağrı reseptörlerini uyarması sonucu meydana geldiği düşünülmektedir.

67. Because the hormone ghrelin affects the part of the brain called the hypothalamus that helps regulate hormones and appetite, the higher the ghrelin level, the more hungry we feel, and the lower, the fuller we feel.

- A) Beynin hipotalamus adı verilen, hormonları ve iştahı düzenlemeye yardımcı olan bölümünü etkileyen ghrelin hormonunun yüksek olması aç hissetmemize, düşük olması ise tok hissetmemize neden olmaktadır.
- B) Ghrelin hormonu, beynin hipotalamus adı verilen, hormonları ve iştahı düzenlemeye yardımcı olan bölümünü etkilediği için ghrelin seviyesi ne kadar yüksekse o kadar aç, ve ne kadar düşükse o kadar tok hissederiz.
- C) Ghrelin hormonu seviyesi ne kadar yüksekse o kadar aç, ne kadar düşükse o kadar tok hissederiz çünkü ghrelin, beynin hipotalamus adı verilen, hormonları ve iştahı düzenlemeye yardımcı olan bölümünü etkiler.
- D) Beynin hipotalamus adı verilen, hormonları ve iştahı düzenlemeye yardımcı olan bölümünü etkileyen ghrelin hormonunun seviyesi ne kadar yüksekse o kadar aç, ne kadar düşükse o kadar tok hissederiz.
- E) Ghrelin hormonu, beynin hipotalamus adı verilen, hormonları ve iştahı düzenlemeye yardımcı olan bölümünü etkiler; bu nedenle bu hormonun yüksekliği aç hissetmemize, düşüklüğü ise tok hissetmemize sebep olur.

68. In the early 1900s, European painters who established an unconventional style in the development of contemporary art were greatly influenced by the aesthetics of traditional African sculpture.

- A) 1900'lerin başında, çağdaş sanatın gelişiminde alışılmamış bir üslup oluşturan Avrupalı ressamalar, geleneksel Afrika heykelinin estetiğinden büyük ölçüde etkilendiler.
- B) Çağdaş sanatın gelişiminde vazgeçilmez bir tarz oluşturan Avrupalı ressamalar, 1900'lerin başında, geleneksel Afrika heykelinin estetiğinden büyük oranda etkilendiler.
- C) 1900'lerin başında, geleneksel Afrika heykelinin estetiğinden oldukça etkilenen Avrupalı ressamalar, çağdaş sanatın gelişiminde sıra dışı bir tarz oluşturdular.
- D) 1900'lerin başında, çağdaş sanatın gelişiminde büyüleyici bir stil oluşturan Avrupalı ressamalar, geleneksel Afrika heykelinin estetiğini ziyadesiyle etkilediler.
- E) Çağdaş sanatın gelişiminde daha önce görülmemiş bir biçim oluşturan Avrupalı ressamalar, 1900'lerin başlarında ortaya çıkan geleneksel Afrika heykelinin estetiğinden çok etkilendiler.

69. Much as it is well known that a number of distinct genes play a role in autism spectrum disorder, researchers are now looking into other potential causes, including viruses, drugs, complications during pregnancy, and air pollution.

- A) Birçok farklı genin, otizm spektrum bozukluğunda rol oynadığı iyi bilindiği için araştırmacılar şimdi virüsler, ilaçlar, hamilelik sırasındaki komplikasyonlar ve hava kirliliğini de içeren diğer muhtemel nedenleri araştırıyorlar.
- B) Otizm spektrum bozukluğunun sebebi olarak çok sayıda farklı genler gösterilse de araştırmacılara göre virüsler, ilaçlar, hamilelik sırasındaki komplikasyonlar ve hava kirliliği gibi başka faktörler de sebep olarak gösterilebilir.
- C) Birbirinden farklı genlerin; virüsler, ilaçlar, hamilelik sırasındaki komplikasyonlar ve hava kirliliği ile birlikte otizm spektrum bozukluğunda rol oynadığı araştırmacılar tarafından iyi bilinir.
- D) Çok sayıda genin, otizm spektrum bozukluğunda rol oynadığının bilinmesinin yanı sıra virüsler, ilaçlar, hamilelik sırasındaki komplikasyonlar ve hava kirliliği gibi diğer nedenler de araştırmacılar tarafından araştırılıyor.
- E) Birçok farklı genin, otizm spektrum bozukluğunda rol oynadığı iyi bilinmesine rağmen araştırmacılar şu an virüsler, ilaçlar, hamilelik sırasındaki komplikasyonlar ve hava kirliliği dahil olmak üzere diğer potansiyel nedenleri araştırıyorlar.

70. - 75. sorularda, verilen Türkçe cümleye anlamca en yakın İngilizce cümleyi bulunuz.

70. Yanardağ püskürmeleri, erimiş kaya, gaz ve buharın yerkabuğunun yüzeyine doğru yol alması ve yanardağın tepesinden yüksek hızda çıkması durumunda meydana gelir.

- A) Volcanic eruptions happen when molten rock, gas, and steam force their way to the surface of the Earth's crust and emerge out of the top of the volcano at high velocity.
- B) Molten rock, gas, and steam force their way to the surface of the Earth's crust and emerge out of the top of the volcano at high velocity in the event of volcanic eruptions.
- C) When molten rock, gas, and steam force their way to the surface of the Earth's crust, they emerge out of the top of the volcano at high velocity, causing volcanic eruptions.
- D) Molten rock, gas, and steam, forcing their way to the surface of the Earth's crust and emerging out of the top of the volcano at high velocity, cause volcanic eruptions.
- E) Volcanic eruptions happen as a result of molten rock, gas, and steam forcing their way to the surface of the Earth's crust and emerging out of the top of the volcano at high velocity.

71. Genetiği değiştirilmiş organizmalar, mahsul verimini veya hastalığa karşı direnci arttırmak için yeni bir özellik üretmek üzere DNA'sı değiştirilmiş bitkiler, hayvanlar veya bakterilerdir.

- A) Genetically modified organisms that have been given a new trait to increase crop yield or resistance to disease are plants, animals, or bacteria whose DNA has been altered.
- B) With the aim of increasing crop yield or resistance to disease, the DNA of some plants, animals, or bacteria is altered, thereby being named genetically modified organisms.
- C) To increase crop yield or resistance to disease, the DNA of some plants, animals, or bacteria is altered, hence the name 'genetically modified organisms'.
- D) Genetically modified organisms are plants, animals, or bacteria whose DNA has been slightly manipulated to acquire a new trait to increase crop yield or resistance to disease.
- E) Genetically modified organisms are plants, animals, or bacteria whose DNA has been altered to produce a new trait to increase crop yield or resistance to disease.

72. Üstün bir mücadele ve kahramanlıklarla kazanılan Kurtuluş Savaşı sonrası, millî şairimiz Mehmet Akif Ersoy'un kahraman ordumuza hitaben yazmış olduğu şiir, 12 Mart 1921 tarihinde Birinci Türkiye Büyük Millet Meclisi tarafından "İstiklal Marşı" olarak kabul edilmiştir.

- A) The First Turkish Grand National Assembly accepted the poem written by our national poet Mehmet Akif Ersoy addressing our brave army as 'The Independence March' after the War of Independence, which was won with superior struggle and heroism on March 12, 1921.
- B) The poem written by our national poet Mehmet Akif Ersoy addressing our courageous army after the War of Independence was accepted as 'The Independence March' by the First Turkish Grand National Assembly on March 12, 1921.
- C) The poem of our national poet Mehmet Akif Ersoy addressing our valiant army was accepted as 'The Independence March' by the First Turkish Grand National Assembly on March 12, 1921, just following the War of Independence, which was won with greater struggle and bravery.
- D) After the War of Independence, which was won with superior struggle and heroism, the poem our national poet Mehmet Akif Ersoy wrote addressing our valiant army was accepted as 'The Independence March' by the First Turkish Grand National Assembly on March 12, 1921.
- E) After the War of Independence, which was won with superior struggle, the First Turkish Grand National Assembly accepted the poem written by our national poet Mehmet Akif Ersoy addressing our heroic army as 'The Independence March' on March 12, 1921.

73. Uyku, yeterince alınmadığı takdirde unutkanlık, sinirlilik, dikkat dağınıklığı gibi sorunlara yol açarken aşırı uyku ise depresyon gibi rahatsızlıklardan kaynaklanabilir.

- A) Sleep can lead to disorders such as depression when taken too much while causing problems such as forgetfulness, irritability, and distraction if not taken enough.
- B) Disorders such as depression may result in excessive sleep, whereas less sleep can cause problems such as forgetfulness, irritability, and distraction.
- C) Although sleep can cause problems such as forgetfulness, irritability, and distraction when not taken enough, excessive sleep may result in disorders such as depression.
- D) Disorders such as depression may lead to excessive sleep; on the other hand, it can cause problems such as forgetfulness, irritability, and distraction if not taken enough.
- E) While sleep, if not taken enough, may lead to problems such as forgetfulness, irritability, and distraction, excessive sleep may be caused by disorders such as depression.

74. Kemik dokusu yaşlandıkça yana doğru genişleyen ve düzleşen mineral kristalleri, birbirine ve kolajen fibrillerine paralel olarak sıralanır ve karbonat konsantrasyonu azalır.

- A) Age-related changes in the bone tissue include mineral crystals flattening and expanding laterally, lining up parallel to collagen fibrils and one another, and a decrease in the concentration of carbonate.
- B) As the bone tissue ages, mineral crystals grow and flatten laterally, aligning parallel to one another, and the collagen fibrils and the carbonate content drop.
- C) Carbonate concentration drops and mineral crystals, which grow and flatten laterally as bone tissue matures, align parallel to one another and to the collagen fibrils.
- D) As the bone tissue ages, mineral crystals, which expand and flatten laterally, line up parallel to each other and the collagen fibrils, and the carbonate concentration decreases.
- E) Mineral crystals in the bone tissue, which expand and flatten laterally as the tissue ages, begin to align themselves parallel to each other and to the collagen fibrils, and the concentration of carbonate in the tissue begins to decrease.

75. Kayseri'nin Taşhan köyünde yapılan arkeolojik kazılar sonucunda, bir kısmı dünya literatüründe ilk kez yer alacak örnekler olma potansiyelini barındıran 7 milyon yıllık bir mamuta, 3 toynaklı atlara ve boynuzlulara ait fosiller ortaya çıktı.

- A) Fossils of a 7 million-year-old mammoths, 3-hoofed horses, and hornbills were discovered during the archaeological excavations done in Taşhan village, Kayseri, and some of these fossils have the potential to be instances that are included in world literature for the first time.
- B) As a result of the archaeological excavations carried out in Taşhan village, Kayseri, a 7 million-year-old mammoth, 3-hoofed horses and hornbill fossils, some of which have the potential to be examples to be included in world literature for the first time, were unearthed.
- C) As a response to the archaeological excavations in Taşhan village, Kayseri, a 7 million-year-old mammoth, 3-hoofed horses, and hornbill fossils, some of which have the potential to be instances for the first time in world literature, were discovered.
- D) Archaeological investigations in Taşhan village, Kayseri have uncovered fossils dating back 7 million years, including those of mammoths, 3-hoofed horses, and hornbills, some of which may be the earliest known specimens of these animals.
- E) Thanks to the archaeological excavations in Taşhan village, Kayseri, a 7 million-year-old mammoth, 3-hoofed horses, and hornbill fossils were uncovered, and some of them have the potential to be examples to be included in world literature for the first time.

76. - 80. sorularda, cümleler sırasıyla okunduğunda parçanın anlam bütünlüğünü bozan cümleyi bulunuz.

76. (I) Narwhals are mysterious marine mammals that intrigue us with their peculiar looks and secretive lifestyles beneath the Arctic sea ice. (II) Despite the fact that we still have a great deal to learn about them, including how to protect these vulnerable species from humans, scientists have made a number of significant discoveries in recent years. (III) The narwhal's daily and yearly movements through the oceans were difficult to follow due to their dependency on sea ice for their life cycle and their ability to dive approximately 2 kilometres below the surface. (IV) Like other toothed whales and dolphins, narwhals possess special organs that allow them to use echolocation to sense their surroundings. (V) With the use of chaos theory, scientists have now been able to shed light on what appeared to be erratic behaviour in the migrations of narwhals off the coast of East Greenland.

- A) I B) II C) III D) IV E) V

77. (I) Scientists have just uncovered a new finding concerning the cerebellum at the rear of the brain. (II) Given the complexity of the human body, it is not surprising that we continue to make new discoveries about the various elements that make up our bodies. (III) It is currently believed that this region of the brain has a crucial role in recalling both happy and unpleasant emotional memories, in addition to its previously acknowledged involvement in movement regulation. (IV) These types of emotional events are particularly well-remembered by the brain because they aid the survival of our species by allowing us to recall times of peril and prosperity. (V) The amygdala and hippocampus are known to be important for consolidating emotional memories, but because the cerebellum is associated with fear conditioning, researchers wanted to determine if it did too.

- A) I B) II C) III D) IV E) V

78. (I) Animal herding, a way of life in northern Africa for around 8,000 years, had spread to southern Africa by the year 2,000. (II) It has long been unknown whether this pastoral lifestyle was introduced by immigrants or embraced by hunter-gatherers already living in the region. (III) A worldwide team of scientists examined 41 genomes from people who lived in Africa between 4,000 and 300 years ago in an attempt to uncover an answer. (IV) But now, new evidence suggests that animals were already being domesticated in Africa for at least 1,000 years before this influx of foreign herders and their cattle arrived. (V) The results indicated that pastoralists who migrated from north-eastern Africa to eastern Africa approximately 5,000 years ago had ancestors from either southwest Asia or northern Africa, or both.

A) I B) II C) III D) IV E) V

79. (I) Researchers discovered that individuals were more eager to help people with psychological problems if they spent time wandering through a park with trees. (II) The most well-studied effect of nature exposure is that it appears to help reduce stress, anxiety, and depression. (III) In one recent study, 585 young adult Japanese volunteers evaluated their emotions following a 15-minute walk in either an urban or a forest setting. (IV) The woodlands and urban centres were spread around the country in 52 different sites, with roughly a dozen people walking each. (V) Compared to walking in a metropolitan area, individuals walking in a forest had less anxiety, aggression, exhaustion, bewilderment, and depression symptoms, as well as tremendous energy.

A) I B) II C) III D) IV E) V

80. (I) Some people cook potatoes before taking out the insides, leaving the covering as a shell; the white internal meat can then be combined with other foods like cheese or butter. (II) This mixture is then poured back into the skin shells, which are then returned to the oven to reheat. (III) Wrapping the potato with aluminium foil before cooking it in a conventional oven helps to preserve moisture but leaving it uncovered results in crisp skin. (IV) In the United States, these are known as loaded potato skins, stuffed potatoes, and twice-baked potatoes. (V) Toppings or fillings are more varied in the United Kingdom than in the United States; baked beans, curried chicken, tuna, and prawn fillings are popular, and in Scotland, even haggis is used as a filler for jacket potatoes.

A) I B) II C) III D) IV E) V



T.C. MİLLÎ EĞİTİM
BAKANLIĞI

3 ADIM

DENEME SINAVLARI

3. ADIM

YDT
İngilizce



2. DENEME

ADI VE SOYADI

OKUL ADI

ADAYIN İMZASI

ADAYIN DİKKATİNE!

1. Bu sınavda YDT soru dağılımları dikkate alınmıştır.
2. Deneme tam kapsam olup YDT konularının tamamını kapsamaktadır.
3. Bu sınav 80 sorudan oluşmaktadır.

Bu testlerin her hakkı saklıdır. Hangi amaçla olursa olsun, testlerin tamamının veya bir kısmının Millî Eğitim Bakanlığının yazılı izni olmadan kopya edilmesi, fotoğrafının çekilmesi, herhangi bir yolla çoğaltılması, yayımlanması ya da kullanılması yasaktır. Bu yasağa uymayanlar gerekli cezai sorumluluğu ve testlerin hazırlanmasındaki mali külfeti peşinen kabullenmiş sayılır.

AÇIKLAMA

1. Bu kitapçıkta **80 soru** bulunmaktadır.
2. Bu sınav için verilen cevaplama süresi **120 dakikadır (2 saat)**.
3. **Bu sınav puanlanırken doğru cevaplarınızın sayısından yanlış cevaplarınızın sayısının dörtte biri çıkarılacak ve kalan sayı bu test ile ilgili ham puanınız olacaktır.**
4. Kitapçığın sayfalarındaki boş yerleri müsvedde için kullanabilirsiniz.
5. Cevaplamaya istediğiniz sorudan başlayabilirsiniz. Bir soru ile ilgili cevabınızı, cevap kâğıdında o soru için ayrılmış olan yere işaretlemeyi unutmayınız.
6. Bu kitapçıkta yer alan her sorunun sadece bir doğru cevabı vardır. Cevap kâğıdında bir soru için birden çok cevap yeri işaretlenmişse o soru yanlış cevaplanmış sayılacaktır. İşaretlediğiniz bir cevabı değiştirmek istediğinizde silme işlemini çok iyi yapmanız gerektiğini unutmayınız.

1. Bu testte 80 soru vardır.
2. Cevaplarınızı, cevap kâğıdına işaretleyiniz.

1. - 15. sorularda, cümlede boş bırakılan yerlere uygun düşen sözcük veya ifadeyi bulunuz.

1. Constructing intelligent transportation systems, which can be defined as the integration of advanced communication technologies into transportation, could reduce the likelihood of ---- and fatalities, as well as cut down on fuel costs.
 - A) scrutiny
 - B) compensation
 - C) deficiency
 - D) abolition
 - E) congestion
2. There are more than 400 species of fish that are capable of acting as transmitters of some toxins; however, only a small number of them are consistently ---- for this toxication.
 - A) treacherous
 - B) provisional
 - C) conscientious
 - D) blameworthy
 - E) respected
3. Scientists have revealed that the meteorite, whose calamitous impact ---- ended the reign of the dinosaurs by causing their catastrophic extinction, triggered wildfires thousands of kilometres away from the affected site.
 - A) abruptly
 - B) partially
 - C) consecutively
 - D) vaguely
 - E) steadily
4. It is possible to ---- and restore disused or abandoned structures by giving them a new lease of life via the application of the skills and techniques of contemporary art.
 - A) compromise
 - B) implement
 - C) revive
 - D) deplete
 - E) implicate
5. Dark matter is a hypothetical type of matter that cannot be seen directly and is assumed to ---- about 30% of all the matter in the universe.
 - A) turn down
 - B) stand out
 - C) call for
 - D) make up
 - E) come through
6. Constantinople flourished greatly in the decades after it ---- into the Byzantine Empire, but the city's rise to prominence also ---- it an attractive target for conquest.
 - A) was incorporated / made
 - B) had been incorporated / has made
 - C) has been incorporated / is making
 - D) was being incorporated / had made
 - E) would be incorporated / will make

7. The devastating storms, floods, and landslides brought on by this year's high monsoon rains in Pakistan ---- sanitation facilities severely, and before UNICEF's clean water supply, flood victims ---- disease-ridden water.

- A) affected / would drink
- B) have been affecting / could have drunk
- C) are affecting / will be able to drink
- D) have affected / had to drink
- E) had affected / must have drunk

8. ---- near Topkapı, where Mehmet II set up the imperial tent during the siege, is the museum 'Panorama 1453', ---- artefacts on the conquest.

- A) To locating / displayed
- B) Locating / to display
- C) Located / displaying
- D) Having been located / display
- E) To have located / having displayed

9. In popular culture, the image of palaeontologists commonly presented in the media is that ---- field workers camping out under the burning sun, chipping ---- at the rock enclosing a gigantic dinosaur skeleton.

- A) for / into
- B) on / up
- C) in / with
- D) from / out
- E) of / away

10. Closing a long-standing research gap in the study of felines, an experiment carried out in France is ---- the firsts to demonstrate that cats can distinguish their owners' voices ---- those of strangers.

- A) upon / by
- B) along / against
- C) of / between
- D) in / with
- E) among / from

11. ---- the sledge has been used as a mode of transportation for centuries, the sport of bobsledding did not originate until the late 19th century.

- A) In order that
- B) Whether
- C) Because
- D) Even though
- E) As long as

12. Regarding learning, smart technological devices and the applications necessary to run them become smart ---- grounded in a solid pedagogical basis.

- A) though
- B) only if
- C) since
- D) given that
- E) even if

13. Since the beginning of recorded history, people have argued with ----; however, the advent of the Internet and, in particular, social media has altered the frequency, location, and types of ---- interactions between people.

- A) other / many
- B) another / both
- C) each other / much
- D) one another / some
- E) others / a great number of

14. Cockroaches have ---- a wide variety of digestive enzymes ---- they can digest many different kinds of organic matter, including paper, adhesives, dead skin, and even hair, so they can thrive in environments deficient in certain nutrients.

- A) so / that
- B) as / as
- C) such / that
- D) neither / nor
- E) not only / but also

15. Because cataract surgery is carried out while you are awake, you will be given a sedating medication ---- a specialised numbing gel and eye drop to ensure that you do not experience any discomfort.

- A) in spite of
- B) in addition to
- C) on account of
- D) thanks to
- E) regardless of

16. - 20. sorularda, aşağıdaki parçada numaralanmış yerlere uygun düşen sözcük veya ifadeyi bulunuz.

When sound waves reach our ear, they travel through the ear canal and are detected by the hair cells in the cochlea, which is a snail-shaped structure (16) ---- in the inner ear. These hair cells transform sound waves into nerve signals. Since nerve cells carry these impulses to the brain, one (17) ---- sounds in their surroundings. When we hear our own audio recording, we frequently find the sound disturbing and believe it is not our own voice. But why? Because we typically perceive our own voice in two (18) ---- ways. The sound waves occurring when we speak come into our ears and are detected by the hair cells in the cochlea as they move (19) ---- the air, just as other external sounds do. However, the bones in our neck and head also transmit the vibrations produced by the vocal cords, which are responsible for generating sound waves. The frequency of these vibrations reaching the cochlea is lower than that of airborne sound. We, (20) ----, interpret our own speech as a blend of these two different types of sound waves.

- 16. A) to locate B) having been located
C) locating D) to be locating
E) located
- 17. A) should perceive B) would perceive
C) can perceive D) need to perceive
E) could perceive
- 18. A) partial B) meticulous
C) obscure D) distinct
E) consistent
- 19. A) through B) above
C) towards D) along
E) within
- 20. A) nevertheless B) consequently
C) instead D) furthermore
E) otherwise

21. - 28. sorularda, verilen cümleyi uygun şekilde tamamlayan ifadeyi bulunuz.

21. ---, artists have used it as a medium to create captivating scariest masterpieces for thousands of years.

- A) As colours are employed in art in various ways, and the colour combinations can provoke an emotional response in the audience
- B) Much as symbolism, in brief, is the employment of a device or theme to convey an underlying meaning when representing topics or ideas
- C) Though horror can increase anxiety or fear, trigger unwanted thoughts and feelings, and even make us more susceptible to startling events
- D) As some critics have claimed that certain horror movies have long contained elements of 'art horror'
- E) Unlike alienation, which is the feeling that you are not a part of a group or have no connection to those around you

22. ---, it is likely that the average global temperature will have increased by about 2°C by the end of this century.

- A) Given the current amounts of greenhouse gases and the fact that they are still being released
- B) As climate change poses an immediate and possibly irreversible threat to human societies and Earth
- C) Even if countries' promises to cut their emissions are currently incompatible with limiting global warming
- D) As if the effects of climate change are being felt on all the inhabited continents and in the oceans
- E) If greenhouse gas emissions are reduced rapidly, immediately, and on a large scale

23. Lemmings in the Arctic tundra almost completely go extinct ---.

- A) because living underground eliminates the need for them to hibernate
- B) despite the fact that they have thick fur covering their bodies
- C) once they reproduce in such enormous numbers that their numbers grow again
- D) since they are devoured by predators or die during their mass migrations
- E) as their population follows a 4-year cycle, rising and falling with such regularity

24. The sterilisation process, the act of killing all bacteria on surfaces, differs from the ones in disinfection, sanitisation, and pasteurisation ---.

- A) whereas more than 50 per cent of disposable medical products are sterilised by irradiation
- B) after this procedure, all microorganisms, such as non-spore bacteria, viruses, and fungi, are eliminated
- C) since the purification of a substance from all microorganisms on or in it is called sterilisation
- D) once ozone is employed to sterilise water and air, as well as to disinfect surfaces in industrial settings
- E) in that these treatments diminish rather than remove all kinds of life and biological agents

25. Although once dumped at sea or dragged ashore and thrown away as waste by fishermen, ----.

- A) litter that finds its way into the seas, oceans, or other big bodies of water is referred to as marine trash
- B) a floating island of waste in the ocean comes to mind when the term 'garbage patch' is mentioned
- C) international plastics campaigners have been working for years to make a difference in the amount of plastic entering the world's oceans
- D) marine trash can be found practically everywhere, as the oceans cover over 70% of our world
- E) old trawling nets are now being recycled in the UK for the first time thanks to an organisation

26. Though some linguists claim that his pioneering explanation of how we learn languages has been refuted, ----.

- A) Paul Grice's most well-known concept is 'the cooperative principle', which deconstructs conversational behaviour in order to facilitate effective communication using language
- B) *The Language Instinct* is a phenomenally well-liked book written by Steven Pinker, who argues that language is innate
- C) Edward Sapir's hypothesis, in its most basic form, suggests that one's native language has a profound effect on one's worldview
- D) Noam Chomsky is constantly developing innovative ideas concerning language and the process of language acquisition
- E) Ferdinand de Saussure's papers on Lithuanian accentuation were adopted as 'Saussure's Law', describing accents' changing over time in a certain group of Lithuanian words

27. ----; in fact, the constant migration and blending of populations brought about the widespread transmission of knowledge, ideas, cultures, and beliefs.

- A) There was tremendous trade across the rivers that intersected the Central Asian steppes
- B) The extensive trade networks of the Silk Roads carried more than just goods and priceless commodities
- C) The routes of the Silk Roads evolved in response to historical changes in the geopolitical environment
- D) Byzantine laws for the production of silk clothing demonstrate its significance as a fabric that is distinctly royal
- E) The Silk Roads attracted travellers not only for the intellectual and cultural interaction taking place in cities

28. While most experts believe that plug-in vehicles are a more climate-friendly option than conventional vehicles, ----.

- A) replacing one with another is not going to solve transport problems such as congestion
- B) governments and automakers are promoting them as a key technology to curb oil use and combat climate change
- C) they can still have their own environmental effects, depending on how they are charged and manufactured
- D) there are many consumer concerns over whether there are enough charging stations along motorways
- E) the main advantage is the contribution they may make to improving air quality in towns and cities

29. - 31. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

Altruism is defined as helping others without expecting anything in return and putting the needs of others above one's own. The term was popularised by the French philosopher Auguste Comte as the antithesis of egoism. Altruism differs from helping others out of a sense of duty, loyalty, or obligation. It encompasses a wide range of actions, from risking one's life to save another to donating time or money for a good cause and merely waiting a few seconds to hold the door open for a complete stranger. It appears that empathy is the ground upon which altruistic behaviour is built, and this behaviour can then be prompted by external events, moral incentives, and feelings of satisfaction and happiness. There are numerous benefits associated with altruistic behaviour. For one thing, generosity has the potential to make society more compassionate. Furthermore, multiple studies have found that being altruistic is excellent for one's mental and emotional health, including increased social connections, a greater feeling of community, an elevated mood, protection from cognitive decline, contentment, less loneliness, and the alleviation of physical discomfort. Psychologists have discovered that altruism is also connected with post-traumatic growth. They further stated that engaging in acts of kindness towards others can be therapeutic for those who have gone through trauma and other mental health disorders.

29. According to the passage, an altruistic act ----.

- A) means acting in a way that seems selfless but is really driven by one's own desires
- B) is a behaviour of people who want to help their relatives that share the same genes as them
- C) is an unconscious intention of an individual to help society members
- D) is observed in people with a mental disorder who have experienced a trauma
- E) can be described as acting in a manner that prioritises the welfare of others over one's self-interest

30. According to the passage, which of the following cannot be said about altruism?

- A) It can be triggered by environmental stimuli, as well as ethical reasons.
- B) It is the best way to treat psychologically impaired people.
- C) It emerged in opposition to selfishness.
- D) It does not always mean jeopardising oneself for the sake of other people.
- E) It has the ability to make people more tender-hearted.

31. What can be concluded about the passage?

- A) Altruism is an inborn impulse or motivation that cannot be controlled by the individual.
- B) The human brain is specially equipped to be altruistic.
- C) Altruism is the most common form of social interaction observed in people.
- D) Being sympathetic to others positively affects human relations in society.
- E) Altruism is a form of behaviour seen only in humans in a specific environment.

32. - 34. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

Agnes Milowka was a world-class cave diver. Skilled and experienced, she explored underground tunnels around the world. In 2011, she entered Tank Cave in Mount Gambier, a 7-km tangle of narrow tunnels. She left her dive companion to explore a narrow corridor. The cave's nature suggests she became lost during a 'silt-out'. She could not manoeuvre swiftly in the near-zero vision and ran out of air. This sounds unsettling, but it shows the perils of cave diving. In cave diving, divers must navigate back to the surface when something goes wrong. If the divers encounter small tunnels filled with sand, mud, or clay, the dive must be stopped immediately since the dreaded 'silt-out' can occur when the particles are disturbed. So, the divers could find themselves in a panic-inducing soup of sediment, nearly blind, in a few seconds. Darkness swallows artificial light, and there may not always be enough breathing gas. In this respect, cave diving seems risky; however, cave divers say their hobby is safer than open-sea diving thanks to experience, training, and unique equipment. Most fatalities occur when insufficiently trained and equipped divers attempt to dive into caves beyond their abilities. By following safety protocols, the risk is minimised; hence, cave diving is safer than driving a car, as far as the limited statistics available can prove.

32. It is inferred from the passage that Agnes Milowka ----.

- A) had enough information about Tank Cave
- B) got lost as she did not know how to return to the surface quickly
- C) was a professional cave diver who was famous for exploring narrow caves
- D) got stuck in a narrow tunnel, nearly losing her sight, and could not breathe
- E) ended up with a successful performance although she did something wrong

33. According to the passage, 'silt-out' ----.

- A) is the main cause of most fatalities, which open-sea divers fear most to experience
- B) occurs when small deposits on the bottom are stirred up, reducing underwater visibility to near zero
- C) could have been prevented if Agnes Milowka had not left her diving partner in the cave
- D) can be regarded as the most important factor that makes sand, mud, or clay get together undersea
- E) emerged as a diving term after the exploration of Tank Cave in Mount Gambier in 2011

34. It is understood from the passage that cave diving ----.

- A) is a hazardous activity in which serious injuries may happen
- B) has been officially declared to be more secure than driving a car statistically
- C) is a priceless experience, so everybody must try it at least once
- D) is always a successful venture for divers, even if they are not familiar with the cave
- E) must not be tried by amateurs without undergoing the necessary training

35. - 37. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

Imagine staring into Rano Raraku, a long-abandoned quarry on Easter Island in the South Pacific. Hundreds of huge, eerie statues carved from stone centuries ago are scattered around the grassy slopes of the pit. The scene is beautiful yet also haunting and disturbing. Some statues, known as Moai, stand upright but unfinished, as though the craftsmen dropped their tools in mid-work. Others are complete but lie fallen at odd angles. Who carved these statues? Why were so many left unfinished? What happened to the people who made them? Easter Island's location and appearance increase the **enigma**. Extremely isolated, the island is a small, barren grassland, only 166 square kilometres in area, with little water and little agricultural potential. How could such a remote and forbidding place support a civilisation capable of carving, moving, and preserving these massive stone statues? Easter Island was not always a barren grassland; trees formerly covered the majority of the island. Archaeological evidence indicates that the island was uninhabited until around AD 400. About 50 Polynesians arrived in large canoes at that time, bringing crops and animals with them for subsistence. These people created a well-organised society capable of sophisticated technological feats, such as moving 15- to 20-tonne stone statues long distances without wheels.

35. Which of the following is true about Easter Island?

- A) It is known for the hundreds of puzzling, towering statues that dot the landscape.
- B) Inhabitants eventually destroyed their environment, which was covered by trees.
- C) It was home to an indigenous population and developed a diverse agricultural system.
- D) It was easy to spot due to its location, so the Polynesians quickly established settlements there.
- E) The Polynesians settled the island so as to raise animals before about 400 AD.

36. According to the passage, statues ----.

- A) may have been put up for religious purposes
- B) mark important places or events in the island's history
- C) were able to be preserved through the use of advanced technology
- D) were taken from one place to another on the island
- E) were left unfinished as the society that created them disappeared

37. The underlined word 'enigma' in the passage is closest in meaning to ----.

- A) assurance
- B) mystery
- C) reputation
- D) curiosity
- E) efficiency

38. - 40. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

Computer models estimate that by the end of the 21st century, the average temperatures on Earth will have risen from 1.1°C to 6.4°C over the 1980–1990 average global temperatures. The projections are based on a 'business-as-usual' scenario, with no checks on existing emissions trends. The wide range represents the best estimates grounded in varying assumptions about some aspects of climate change that scientists are still uncertain about. The most optimistic climate models predict a minimum increase of 1.1°C by the end of the century. According to the most pessimistic models, the increase could be as high as 6.4°C, although a 4°C increase is more likely. What do these kinds of temperature changes mean for ecosystems and for human well-being? Even a modest increase of 1.8°C in surface temperatures is expected to raise sea levels by up to 0.38 metre and drop ocean pH by at least 0.14 pH unit. Summer sea ice is expected to vanish by the end of the century. Extreme weather events, such as hurricanes, floods, and severe droughts, are anticipated to become more common in the future. Many species are likely to die out. Agricultural productivity is anticipated to rise in the northern latitudes while falling in the rest of the world.

38. According to the passage, by the end of the century, ----.

- A) there will be fewer extreme weather events if scientists take appropriate actions
- B) over half the species of plants and animals on the planet will have faced extinction
- C) it is likely that there will be enough food to nourish the growing world population
- D) the effect of climate change will be slight if Earth's temperatures warm by a minimum of 4°C
- E) our planet's average temperature could be between 1.1°C and 6.4°C warmer than it is today

39. It can be understood from the passage that scientists ----.

- A) anticipate that humans will increasingly be able to control the weather and natural disasters in the future
- B) predict global climate change is projected to reach a maximum of 4°C by using central model parameters
- C) are sceptical about several aspects of climate change; thus, their projections are based on differing assumptions
- D) expect that the positive effects of global climate change will outweigh the negative ones in the future
- E) believe the projected temperature changes for oceans will have increased by 1.8°C by the end of the century

40. What is the passage mainly about?

- A) The human role in future climate
- B) Predictions of future global climate and their possible impacts
- C) The worst-case climate change scenario
- D) Problem-solving approaches to the impacts of climate change
- E) Tackling global changes for a sustainable future

41. - 43. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

Cinema, a 19th-century scientific endeavour, is now a multi-billion-pound business. In 1891, a company exhibited a prototype of the 'Kinetoscope', which allowed one person to view moving pictures simultaneously. In 1895, the Lumière brothers showed moving pictures to the Paris audience. Films were initially quite brief, and they included lectures, music, and audience participation. Local scenes, exotic countries, short comedies, and current events were featured. They were not 'silent', but they lacked synchronised speech. Fairgrounds, music halls, and other gloomy locations screened them. By 1914, numerous national film industries had emerged. Europe, Russia, and Scandinavia were major industries. Then, longer and narrative films with synchronised sound recording and colour became dominant. As more people paid to watch movies, the industry invested more in their creation, distribution, and presentation, resulting in huge studios and specialised cinemas. Although cinema was the most popular entertainment during the 1930s and 1940s, it began to lose its former status once television became more widely available. Today, getting access to movies from computers, tablets, and smartphones is growing in popularity since it is more convenient for modern consumers.

41. Which of the following cannot be inferred from the passage about the cinema?

- A) The invention of motion pictures was not just due to the efforts of a single person but rather to those of an entire company.
- B) Films of the 19th century differ from those of the 20th century in terms of duration, and some technical improvements.
- C) At the turn of the 20th century, cinema stopped being a solitary source of audience engagement and evolved into a business.
- D) The ever-increasing demand for a film on the part of the audience was a contributing factor in the growth of the cinematic business.
- E) The lack of variety in the content is one of the factors contributing to the smaller audience in the 19th century compared to the 20th.

42. Which of the following is true about the cinema audience in the 19th and 20th century according to the passage?

- A) Although the 20th-century audience was faced with much more diverse content than in the previous century, the extended film durations caused discomfort.
- B) The cinematic audience of the 20th century watched films in which expanded film durations and narration came to the fore in the cinema industry.
- C) The 19th-century cinema audience met the cinema as the result of an individual initiative and made it the focal point in a very short time.
- D) The cinema audience of the 20th century paid more attention to the film's content than to its narrative style.
- E) Before the 20th century, people who went to the cinema did so in an atmosphere that was strikingly similar to that of modern movie theatres.

43. What is the main purpose of the author?

- A) To inform the reader about the emergence of cinema and its development in many aspects
- B) To highlight the distinctions between the film audiences of the 19th and 20th centuries
- C) To shed light on the motivations behind the investments in the film business
- D) To enlighten the reader about companies that have contributed to the development of cinema
- E) To inform the reader about the settings and contents of the films since the birth of cinema

44. - 48. sorularda, karşılıklı konuşmanın boş bırakılan kısmını tamamlayabilecek ifadeyi bulunuz.

44. James:

– What is your opinion on keeping dolphins and orcas in aquariums for entertainment?

Samantha:

– I believe coastal animals are best seen in their native surroundings instead of being held captive to amuse humans. Unlike ocean life, the environment in a tank is monotonous and limited in scope.

James:

– ----

Samantha:

– I've heard that confined orcas repeatedly grind their teeth on tank walls, often exposing their nerves. These open cavities become infected very quickly even if caretakers cleanse them with clean water.

- A) Is it true that orcas in the wild live in tight family groupings that share a sophisticated, distinctive culture passed down through generations?
- B) Additionally, isn't it tragic that captive-born orcas are often taken from their mothers at a much younger age than wild orcas?
- C) Besides, I just read that most of them have some tooth damage in the tank. But I couldn't find the reason. Do you have an idea?
- D) On the contrary, do you think the inability to fight with other orcas in natural living conditions adds to the strain of social disruption?
- E) Can you believe that an orca's teeth are designed to grasp prey and tear it into smaller chunks rather than chew it?

45. Danny:

– I don't understand why it is alluring for parents to scold their adolescents. Teenagers are irritated when their parents criticise them.

Ian:

– I do sympathise with them when I think about the forces of independence that drive adolescence and the stress they might generate for their parents, such as separation, opposition, and differentiation.

Danny:

– ----

Ian:

– Adolescents strive to increase their sense of autonomy by pushing back against the constraints imposed by their parents. They might even conclude that the punishment for unauthorised freedom is acceptable.

- A) Let's take opposition; what could be the most challenging outcome?
- B) What labels do parents use for their adolescents who are too focused on themselves?
- C) How can you explain the adolescents' leaving the nuclear family to develop a new family of friends?
- D) Don't you think that criticism can sometimes be positive for adolescents?
- E) Which one do you believe triggers the parent's aggravation most?

46. Johnathan:

- Can you believe that the first online shopping was done by a 72-year-old grandmother in 1984?

Sue:

- Don't be ridiculous! The Internet didn't even exist at the time.

Johnathan:

– ----

Sue:

- I didn't think there was an alternative to the Internet at first, but this makes a lot of sense. She must have been a genius!

- A) She made a shopping list using her television's videotex system, and her order was phoned to the nearest local supermarket and then sent to her door.
- B) There was a social service system exclusively designed for the elderly and disadvantaged people, which she didn't have the authority to sign in.
- C) She logged into an online chat platform and shared her grocery list with the people there, saying she was very old and needed some help.
- D) The government launched a community service system on the radio through which disabled individuals sent signals with the help of a transmitting device.
- E) There were many other means of communication in use before the worldwide web was invented in 1989.

47. Interviewer:

- Could you give us more information about your study? What do you mean by 'conformable decoders' specifically?

Scientist:

- We live with physical patterns like heartbeats, respiration, temperature variations, and so forth, and it's roughly the translation of the biological language of these into an electrical one.

Interviewer:

- How do you manage this?

Scientist:

– ----

- A) I investigate innovative materials and construct structures, such as mechanically conformable electrical systems, by integrating engineering with science, art, and design.
- B) My research team is attempting to simultaneously analyse each of these variables and gather several pieces of information, including those for temperature, respiration, and humidity.
- C) We unravel these structures using special devices that can stretch to fit any curved parts of the human body; hence, we define our devices as 'decoders'.
- D) Certain materials produce current and voltage whenever you press them together, and when you apply voltage to these materials, they transform into different shapes.
- E) By creating and building these specially designed decoders, we'll have a thorough understanding of the target locations of the human body.

48. Olivia:

- People are overwhelmed with how they look these days. Don't you think so?

Kate:

- Yes, but it's not something new. There have always been different beauty standards of every era.

Olivia:

– ----

Kate:

- There's evidence which proves the opposite. According to a current study, they thought that symmetry indicated genetic quality, and a symmetrical face was more attractive than an asymmetrical one.

- A) You're right. Victorian women admired the tiny waists, crimson lips, and light skin.
B) I know that people used various cosmetic products to whiten their skin in the middle ages.
C) I think no one really cared about your outlook as long as you did good deeds in the past.
D) Are you serious? I don't believe hunter-gatherers have any aesthetic concerns.
E) I've heard that preferences for average beauty differed from society to society in prehistoric times.

49. - 53. sorularda, verilen cümleye anlamca en yakın cümleyi bulunuz.

49. The psychodynamic method criticises behaviourism because it ignores the role of the unconscious in behaviour and instead focuses on externally observable behaviours.

- A) The reason why the psychodynamic method criticises behaviourism is that behaviourists do not take into account observable behaviours but the role of the unconscious in behaviour.
B) Behaviourism is criticised by the psychodynamic method since it concentrates on outwardly observable behaviours rather than the role of the unconscious in behaviour.
C) Behaviourists criticise the psychodynamic approach because it focuses on not only outwardly observable behaviours but also the unconscious mind's influence on behaviour.
D) Both outwardly observable behaviours and the role of the unconscious in behaviour are ignored by the psychodynamic method, which is criticised by behaviourism.
E) The psychodynamic method, which prefers to ignore the role of the unconscious in behaviour and instead emphasises externally observable behaviours, is subject to criticism by behaviourists.

50. A tea corporation wishes to significantly expand its tea plantation in India due to the heavy rise in demand for tea on the global market and the concurrent government incentive offered.

- A) A tea company is considering a massive expansion of its tea plantation in India in response to the soaring demand for tea in global markets and the accompanying government incentive.
- B) In view of the substantial increase in demand for tea on the international market and the government's incentive, a tea firm wants to expand its tea plantation in India on a huge scale.
- C) In response to the dramatic increase in worldwide demand for tea and the growth in government incentives, a tea firm is considering an expansion of its tea plantation in India.
- D) A tea firm desires to greatly expand its tea plantation in India as long as there is a substantial increase in demand for tea on the worldwide market and the government incentive is offered.
- E) Owing to the enormous increase in worldwide tea demand and the accompanying government incentive, a tea firm seeks to invest in a tea plantation in India.

51. There are not many sociologists who agree that the difference between a city and a village can be boiled down to population size alone.

- A) Few sociologists would say that the population density of a place determines whether it is a city or a village.
- B) Not all sociologists agree that the difference between a city and a village is the number of people who live there.
- C) Sociologists strongly disagree that population number alone distinguishes a metropolis from a village.
- D) Few sociologists concur that the only distinction between a city and a village is the population size.
- E) All sociologists say that the population of a city and the population of a village are, of course, different from each other.

52. Ray Charles' greatest gift was his ability to interpret and sing songs in a way that conveyed the depth of his own feelings to the audience.

- A) Ray Charles' best skill was being able to interpret and sing songs in a way that showed how deeply he felt about them.
- B) Ray Charles' most remarkable talent was his capacity to interpret and perform songs in a way that allowed him to communicate with the audience by using his emotions.
- C) Ray Charles' greatest talent was his ability to interpret and perform songs emotionally enough to make the audience listen to him.
- D) The audience was able to understand the depth of Ray Charles' personal emotions through his interpretation and singing of songs, which was considered to be his amazing talent.
- E) His ability to interpret and sing songs in a way that expressed the depth of his own sentiments to the listener was Ray Charles' greatest aptitude.

53. Much as some women supported trousers in the 19th century, it was not until the middle of the 20th century that they became widely accepted as a woman's everyday clothing option.

- A) Though some women opted for wearing pants in their daily lives in the 19th century, most still preferred other clothing items till the middle of the 20th century.
- B) It took more than a century for trousers to be widely accepted by women as their daily clothing choice although they had already been accepted by some in the 19th century.
- C) Even though pants were favoured by some women in the 19th century, it was in the midst of the following century that they were officially recognised as an alternative to women's daily wear.
- D) Trousers were not highly welcomed by some women as everyday clothing items before the 20th century, though they were worn and favoured by most in the last century.
- E) It was only after the second half of the 20th century that pants were widely recognised as a woman's daily clothing alternative though they were favoured by some women in the previous century.

54. - 58. sorularda, verilen durumda söylenmiş olabilecek sözü bulunuz.

54. You have been looking for a lovely flat to rent for a while. However, the rents of the houses you like are very high, and the ones you can afford do not meet your expectations. You liked the last flat, but the rent is too expensive. Trying to persuade the landlord to make a discount on the price, you say:

-
- A) I like your apartment very much, but there are a lot of renovations to be done inside; I can only move if you get them done as soon as possible.
- B) Your flat is so lovely that it's well worth the rent you're asking for, and I'd like to move in right away if possible.
- C) I'm interested in your flat, and I think we can agree on a reasonable price if I pay a year's rent in advance.
- D) If you don't reduce the price of the flat, which is not a very nice and comfortable place, you may not find a tenant for a long time.
- E) Both the flat and the rent are reasonable; however, if you can't finish painting it as quickly as possible, I'll have to find another one to rent.

55. You work in the information technology department of a company, and the software you are using needs to be updated. You have surfed on the Net and found out that there are two options appropriate for your job. One is recommended by more people yet costs more, while the other is cheaper but has fewer features. You always think that if you buy cheaply, you pay dearly. So you talk to your manager suggesting buying the former and say: ---

- A) I think we should buy the low-cost one as it would be an extravagant behaviour to pay so much for the other one.
- B) We had better purchase the one which costs less, even though it doesn't meet our demands.
- C) I recommend you purchase the costly one because purchasing junk or inferior products to save on important items may cause a loss for the company.
- D) It's the best way to buy the low-priced one since it'll meet our basic requirements and help the company economise.
- E) In my opinion, we ought to buy the high-priced one even though it's over the budget of the company.

56. You are a member of the school's drama club, and at the end of the year, you will perform a theatre play in which you have the leading role. You have worked for months and memorised all your lines, but the other lead actor is constantly forgetting his lines and disrupting the play. You realise that he has not worked hard enough and taken his job seriously. Criticising his light-heartedness and irresponsibility, you say in a warning tone: ---

- A) I can see you've been asleep at the wheel for some time, but you should be engrossed in what you're doing.
- B) I advised you to stick to your responsibilities as a student before, but you're addicted to theatre and spend all your time here.
- C) You're being a loose cannon. It's time you pulled your socks up and worked a bit harder.
- D) You really make me annoyed while you're reading your lines in an undertone.
- E) I'm not the one who will share the same stage with you as your performance is not enough, so you're quitting.

57. You will submit your application to a company for a vacant position. You take the application form with you when you go into the office to hand it over to the manager. When you make a move to give in your form to the manager standing in front of a desk, you unintentionally knock over a vase that is on the desk, and the water spills all over a stack of documents. You feel embarrassed and are also mad at yourself. So you say apologetically: ---

- A) I'd like to apologise for my handing in documents carelessly. I'll correct them as soon as possible.
- B) I'm really sorry for my clumsiness. It was my fault for not controlling my stumbling.
- C) Pardon me for my wet papers, as I spilt water on them before our appointment.
- D) Excuse me, madam, I couldn't complete the required document for the application since they soaked some water while drinking water.
- E) It's very kind of you to accept my apologies for my clumsiness. I'll prepare my form again.

58. You are one of the jury members of the national song contest. One contestant comes on the stage and starts to sing her song. You remember that she was not as good in the auditions, so you get astonished by her spectacular performance. Without hiding your opinions about her former performance, you want to draw attention to her dramatic progress. So you say encouragingly: ---

- A) I didn't think you would make it this far, seeing that your former performance was relatively poor, but your improvement is highly promising.
- B) I'm impressed by your confidence! It's hard to believe that the person I've seen on stage today is that timid girl in the auditions with shivering hands, trying not to lose control.
- C) Although you were much better in the rehearsals, this very performance makes me think that we didn't make a hasty decision to let you move on.
- D) What happened to you? You caught all of us with your earlier performance, but this one is a total disaster.
- E) Your performance is insane! I don't understand how someone with an average voice like you improved that much to impress everyone in the hall.

59. - 63. sorularda, boş bırakılan yere, parçada anlam bütünlüğünü sağlamak için getirilebilecek cümleyi bulunuz.

59. ---- For instance, Socrates claims that all people must endeavour to discover the truth since it contains happiness and virtue, while Plato claims that truth is only for a select few, the intellectually superior class. Plato was not a fan of individual freedom as he envisioned it and instead sought a more constrained society in which a certain class of people was held in high regard. He desired a society in which everyone had a distinct purpose and task. Socrates, on the other hand, was a big admirer of liberty; he fought for people's liberation from erroneous beliefs and self-deception.

- A) Most of Socrates' teachings and beliefs were written down and recorded by writers after his death, including his students Plato and Xenophon.
- B) Socrates may have greatly influenced Plato, but their ideas differed, indicating that they had different perspectives and were different men.
- C) Plato, a thinker from ancient Greece who established the Platonic school of thought, is widely recognised as a seminal figure in developing western philosophical traditions.
- D) Socrates' teachings were largely concerned with epistemology and ethics, but Plato was more concerned with literature, education, society, rhetorical arts, and so on.
- E) One significant distinction between these two philosophers is that, whereas Plato emphasised the soul over the body, Socrates rarely acknowledged it.

60. There is a lot of salt in Death Valley, California, one of the driest and hottest regions in North America, and it may seriously harm rocks. People living in other regions where streets and highways are salted to prevent ice are familiar with the rust on cars, resulting in depreciation. That proves that salt is chemically corrosive, yet it does not break down rocks that way. ---- This occurs by moistening the rocks' bottoms with salt water rather than soaking them.

- A) The primary method by which salt disassembles rocks is a process referred to as crystal prying and wedging.
- B) Studies on salt weathering conducted for about 200 years have demonstrated both its complexity and power.
- C) Rock salt, saltwater, and other natural and artificial brines are all used in the production of commercial salt.
- D) Industrial sea salt production makes use of seawater condensation ponds, which expose the salt to the sun and wind for optimal drying.
- E) Rock salt is a by-product of long-established, ancient underground streams and is found in rocky sublayers of the Earth's surface.

61. The population of cities in England grew at an unprecedented rate throughout the nineteenth century because the country's general population exploded. People began to migrate into the towns and cities in pursuit of employment; for some, it was also the lure of the unknown, adventures, and a greater quality of life. ---- Although it resulted in increased prosperity and a growing economy, it also caused pollution and severe difficulties for the workforce in this period of time.

- A) There were a lot of bad things that came with the progress, like damage to the environment, health and safety risks, and poor living conditions for workers and their families.
- B) Workers and their families were susceptible to infectious diseases like cholera since there was no access to clean water and gutters were overflowing with sewage from basement cesspits.
- C) It was because of the Industrial Revolution, the transition from an agrarian and artisanal economy to one dominated by industrial and machine production.
- D) Those who left their homes in the countryside for the cities faced a new way of life that gave them less autonomy.
- E) There were also tragic catastrophes in the era's mines, which produced the coal used in steam-powered machinery.

62. The remains or evidence of animals, plants, or other species that have been preserved over time are referred to as fossils. They might be as small as a single cell or as large as a dinosaur. That is, their sizes range from microscopic to gigantic. ---- In most cases, the amount that has been retained since its death was partially mineralised while the organism was still alive. Moreover, the traces that were left behind by the organism while it was still living might sometimes be considered fossils.

- A) Fossils are made out of the fixed-length components that an organism produces.
- B) The soft tissues of these organisms deteriorate rapidly after death.
- C) Typically, a fossil preserves only a fragment of the deceased creature.
- D) Their mineralised hard sections usually survive millions of years.
- E) There is no better way to learn about prehistoric life than by studying frozen fossils.

63. In contrast to what was previously believed, time actually slows down as you move across space faster, as discovered by Einstein. He re-envisioned space as part of his theory. He created the word 'spacetime', combining the one dimension of time with the three dimensions of space. ---- Similar to how a bowling ball in the centre of a trampoline would induce any smaller object placed on the trampoline to slide towards the centre, it is capable of creating gravitational dips around masses that draw other objects in.

- A) Einstein considered space to be curved and flexible rather than a flat, solid location that contains all the items in the cosmos.
- B) This cone contains all of physical reality; the region outside is unreachable since it would require travelling faster than the speed of light.
- C) Once we reach a certain speed and are in relatively constant motion, all physical laws behave exactly as they would before we sped up.
- D) Earth's core, where gravitational acceleration is greatest, is where Earth's gravitational dip is located.
- E) Along with bringing about the nuclear age, relativity advanced our understanding of elementary particles and their fundamental interactions.

64. - 69. sorularda, verilen İngilizce cümleye anlamca en yakın Türkçe cümleyi bulunuz.

64. Companies are placing a strong emphasis on international markets and marketing, and they are no longer content to focus solely on their domestic markets; instead, they are also drawn to worldwide markets.

- A) Şirketler, uluslararası pazarlara ve pazarlamaya büyük önem veriyor ve artık sadece iç pazarlarına odaklanmakla yetinmiyorlar; bunun yerine, dünya çapındaki pazarlara da ilgi duyuyorlar.
- B) Uluslararası pazarlara ve pazarlamaya önem veren firmalar, artık sadece kendi iç pazarlarına odaklanmakla yetinmemekte; bunun yanı sıra dünya pazarlarına da çekilmektedir.
- C) Firmalar, artık yalnızca kendi iç pazarlarına odaklanmakla yetinmiyor; aynı zamanda dünyadaki tüm pazarların önemine dikkat çekerek uluslararası pazarlara ilgi duyuyorlar.
- D) Yalnızca uluslararası pazarlara yoğunlaşmaktan memnun olmayan bazı şirketler, bunun yerine ulusal pazarlara büyük önem vermeye başladılar ve uluslararası marketlerden çekilmektedirler.
- E) Artık sadece kendi iç pazarlarına odaklanmaktan hoşnut olmayan şirketler, bunun yerine uluslararası pazarlara açılmanın önemini vurgulamakta ve global pazarlara ilgi duymaktadırlar.

65. While some researchers argue that guilt is associated with an acquired mechanism and shame is associated with innate behaviour patterns, others believe neither is related to adaptation but is linked to psychological conditions and interpersonal relationships.

- A) Araştırmacıların çoğu suçluluğun edinilmiş bir mekanizmayla, utancın da doğuştan getirdiğimiz davranış biçimlerimizle ilişkili olduğunu düşünüyor fakat; bazıları, her ikisinin de psikolojik durumlarla ve kişiler arası iletişimle ilgili olduğunu savunuyor.
- B) Bazı araştırmacıların suçluluk duygusunun edinilmiş bir mekanizmayla, utancın ise doğuştan gelen davranış kalıplarıyla ilgili olduğunu savunmasına rağmen diğerleri, ikisinin de uyumla alakalı olduğuna ve kişiler arası ilişkilere ve psikolojik koşullara bağlı olduğuna inanıyor.
- C) Bazı araştırmacılar, suçluluğun kazanılmış bir mekanizmayla, utancın da doğuştan gelen davranış kalıplarıyla ilişkili olduğunu öne sürerken diğerleri; ikisinin de uyumla ilgili olmadığını, psikolojik koşullarla ve kişiler arası ilişkilerle bağlantılı olduğuna inanmaktadır.
- D) Suçluluğun kazanılmış tepkilerle, utancın ise kazanılamayan davranış kalıplarıyla ilgili olduğunu savunan bazı araştırmacıların aksine diğerleri, her ikisinin de kişiler arası ilişkiler ve ruhsal koşullar ile ilgili olduklarına ve uyumla bir ilgilerinin olmadığına inanıyorlar.
- E) Suçluluk duygusunun ve utancın adaptasyonla bir ilgisi olmamasına rağmen bazı araştırmacılar, ikisinin de kazanılmış davranış kalıplarına bağlı olduğunu ve ruhsal durumlardan ve kişiler arası ilişkilerdeki problemlerden kaynaklandığına inanmaktadırlar.

66. We all know that some foods contain more calories than others; therefore, one method to prevent weight gain is to reduce the intake of calorie-dense foods and choose foods that contain less energy per gram.

- A) Kilo alımını azaltmanın yollarından biri, bazı yiyeceklerin diğerlerinden daha fazla kalorili olduğunu bildiğimizden dolayı, bu tür gıdaları azaltmak ve gram başına daha az enerji içeren yiyecekleri seçmektir.
- B) Bazı yiyecekler, diğerlerinden daha fazla kaloriye sahiptir, bu sebeple kilo alımını önlemeye yardımcı olacak bir yöntem de kalorisi yoğun yiyecekleri sınırlamak ve gram başına daha az enerjiye sahip olanları seçmektir.
- C) Bazı yiyeceklerin diğerlerinden daha fazla kaloriye sahip olduğu herkesçe bilinen bir gerçektir, bu yüzden kilo almaktan kaçınmanın en bilindik yöntemi, kalorisi yoğun yiyecekleri kesmek ve gram başına daha düşük enerji yoğunluğuna sahip gıdaları seçmektir.
- D) Bazı yiyeceklerin diğerlerinden daha fazla kalori içerdiğini hepimiz biliyoruz, bu nedenle kilo alımını önlemenin bir yolu, kalorisi yoğun gıdaların alımını azaltmak ve gram başına daha az enerji içeren gıdaları seçmektir.
- E) Bazı yiyeceklerin diğerlerinden daha yüksek kalori içeriğine sahip olduğunun farkında olduğumuz için kilo vermeye yönelik bir strateji de kalorisi yüksek gıdaların tüketimini azaltmak ve bunun yerine gram başına daha düşük enerji içeriğine sahip ürünleri seçmektir.

67. New advancements in brain scanning allow researchers to see more detailed images and identify where there may be damage and how that damage impacts motor skills and cognitive behaviour in multiple sclerosis condition.

- A) Beyin görüntüleme teknolojisindeki son gelişmeler, araştırmacıların daha net görüntüler görmelerini ve potansiyel hasar alanlarının multipl skleroz hastalığında motor beceriler ve bilişsel davranışa etkisini incelemelerine olanak tanır.
- B) Araştırmacılar, artık daha hassas beyin taramaları ile olası hasarın nerede olabileceğini ve böylece multipl skleroz hastalığında motor yetenekleri ve bilişsel davranışları nasıl etkilediğini tam olarak belirleyebilir.
- C) Multipl skleroz hastalığında hasarın nerede olabileceğinin ve bu hasarın motor becerileri ve bilişsel davranışı nasıl etkilediğinin belirlenmesinde araştırmacılara beyin taramasındaki gelişmeler olanak tanır.
- D) Araştırmacılar, meydana gelen son gelişmeler ile beyin görüntülerini ayrıntılı inceleyebilir ve hasarın nerede olduğunun yanı sıra multipl skleroz hastalığında bu hasarın motor yetenekleri ve bilişsel davranışı nasıl etkilediğini de belirleyebilir.
- E) Beyin taramasındaki yeni gelişmeler, araştırmacıların daha ayrıntılı görüntüler görmelerine ve hasarın nerede olabileceğini ve bu hasarın multipl skleroz hastalığında motor becerileri ve bilişsel davranışı nasıl etkilediğini belirlemelerine olanak tanır.

68. To achieve more successful results, adults should create their own language learning methods and avoid the ones used for children, as doing the opposite leads to boredom and distracts them from the target.

- A) Yetişkinlerin kendi dil öğrenme yöntemlerini oluşturmaları, daha başarılı sonuçlar elde etmelerini sağladığı için çocuklarda kullanılan yöntemlerden uzak durmalı ve hedeften uzaklaşmamalıdır.
- B) Çocuklar için kullanılan yöntemlerden uzak durarak kendi dil öğrenme yöntemlerini geliştiren yetişkinler daha başarılı sonuçlar elde ederler; çünkü aksini yapmak can sıkıntısına ve hedeften uzaklaşmaya neden olur.
- C) Aksini yapmak can sıkıntısına ve hedeften uzaklaşmaya yol açacağı için daha başarılı sonuçlar elde etmek isteyen yetişkinler, kendi dil öğrenme yöntemlerini geliştirerek çocuklar için kullanılan yöntemlerden uzak durmalıdırlar.
- D) Daha başarılı sonuçlar elde etmek için yetişkinler kendi dil öğrenme yöntemlerini oluşturmaları ve çocuklar için kullanılanlardan kaçınmalıdır; çünkü aksini yapmak can sıkıntısına yol açar ve onları hedeften uzaklaştırır.
- E) Daha başarılı sonuçlar elde etmek isteyen yetişkinler çocuklar için kullanılan yöntemler yerine kendi yöntemlerini geliştirmelidirler, aksi takdirde can sıkıntısı yaşamaları ve hedeften uzaklaşmaları kaçınılmazdır.

69. According to research, melatonin, a hormone found naturally in the human body and regulates the sleep-wake cycle, has strong antioxidant effects and may help strengthen the immune system.

- A) Melatonin, vücutta doğal olarak bulunur ve uyku-uyanıklık döngüsünü düzenler, ayrıca güçlü antioksidan etkilere sahip olduğunu ve bağışıklık sistemini güçlendirdiğini gösteren araştırmalar bulunmaktadır.
- B) Güçlü antioksidan etkilere sahip olan ve bağışıklık sistemini güçlendirmeye yardımcı olabilen melatonin hormonu, araştırmalara göre, insan vücudunda doğal olarak bulunur ve uyku-uyanıklık döngüsünü düzenler.
- C) Araştırmalara göre, melatonin insan vücudunda doğal olarak bulunan ve uyku-uyanıklık döngüsünü düzenleyen bir hormondur, bu nedenle güçlü antioksidan etkileri ile bağışıklık sistemini güçlendirmeye yardımcı olabilir.
- D) İnsan vücudunda doğal olarak bulunan ve uyku-uyanıklık döngüsünü düzenleyen bir hormon olan melatonin, sahip olduğu güçlü antioksidan etkiler sayesinde bağışıklık sistemini güçlendirmeye yardımcı olabilir.
- E) Araştırmalara göre, insan vücudunda doğal olarak bulunan ve uyku-uyanıklık döngüsünü düzenleyen bir hormon olan melatonin, güçlü antioksidan etkilere sahiptir ve bağışıklık sistemini güçlendirmeye yardımcı olabilir.

70. - 75. sorularda, verilen Türkçe cümleye anlamca en yakın İngilizce cümleyi bulunuz.

70. Birçok insan dünyadaki ilk romanın *Don Kişot* olduğunu düşünse de yüzyıllar evvel bir kadın, Japon edebiyatının başyapıtı olarak tarihe geçecek *Genji'nin Hikayesi*'ni yazarak adını hem Japon hem de dünya edebiyatına kazıdı.

- A) While most people believe that *Don Quixote* is the first written novel in the world, it is *The Tale of Genji*, which went down in Japan's history as a masterpiece and was written by a woman engraving her name in both Japanese and world literature.
- B) Although many people think that *Don Quixote* is the first novel in the world, centuries ago, a woman wrote *The Tale of Genji*, which would go down in history as a masterpiece of Japanese literature, and engraved her name in both Japanese and world literature.
- C) Hundreds of years ago, a woman wrote *The Tale of Genji*, which is considered a masterpiece of Japanese literature, and inscribed her name not only in Japanese literature but also in world literature, despite the common belief that *Don Quixote* is the first novel in the world.
- D) There are a great number of people who think that *Don Quixote* is not the first novel to have ever been written, but *The Tale of Genji*, the masterpiece of Japanese literature, which was written by a woman centuries ago and has engraved its name in both Japanese and world literature.
- E) A great number of people think that *Don Quixote* is the first novel in the world, but it is actually *The Tale of Genji*, which was written centuries ago by a woman inscribing her name in both Japanese and world literature and later went down in history as the masterpiece of Japanese literature.

71. Hem ürettiği ekosistem hizmetleriyle hem de insan ve diğer canlıların gereksinimlerini karşılamasıyla doğal sit alanları, ülke ve dünya ölçeğinde sosyoekonomik hayata değer katan ekolojik öneme sahip alanlardır.

- A) Natural protected areas contribute to the socio-economic well-being of nations and the globe at large by providing ecosystem services that are important for humans and other living things while also meeting ecological needs.
- B) Natural protected areas are green spaces which have invaluable ecological importance at both national and international scales by meeting the demands of humans and other living things and providing ecosystem services.
- C) Ecologically valuable natural protected areas serve the socio-economic well-being of the nation and the world's socio-economic well-being by delivering ecosystem services and satisfying the requirements of both people and other living things.
- D) Natural protected areas are areas of ecological importance that add value to the socio-economic life of the country and the world, both with the ecosystem services they produce and with the fulfilment of the needs of humans and other living things.
- E) Both the fulfilment of human and other living things' needs and the ecosystem services produced by ecologically significant natural areas determine how much socio-economic value is added to them on a national and global scale.

72. İnsanların neden olduğu çevre kirliliğinin boyutu şimdiden o kadar şiddetli ki uzmanlar, acil düzeltici önlemler alınmadığı takdirde Dünya'nın yaşamı desteklemeye devam edip edemeyeceğini sorguluyor.

- A) The extent of environmental contamination caused by humans is already so severe that experts question whether Earth may continue to support life unless rapid corrective measures are taken.
- B) Human-caused environmental contamination has become so severe that some experts believe Earth cannot support life even if immediate corrective action is taken.
- C) Some experts wonder if Earth can sustain life at its current level of human-caused pollution unless precautionary measures are implemented immediately.
- D) Humans have already caused such severe environmental damage that some experts are unsure whether life can continue to exist on Earth if something is not done right away.
- E) Some experts doubt that Earth can support life indefinitely if quick corrective action is not taken due to the degree of environmental pollution created by humanity.

73. Göz yorgunluğu, uzun mesafe araba kullanmak veya bilgisayar ve diğer dijital cihazların ekranlarına bakmak gibi yoğun kullanımdan dolayı gözleriniz yorulduğunda gelişen yaygın bir rahatsızlıktır.

- A) The symptoms of eyestrain frequently occur after long periods of visual focus, like staring at screens of computers, when your eyes become exhausted from being overworked.
- B) Eyestrain is a common condition that develops when your eyes become fatigued from intense use, such as driving long distances or staring at screens of computers and other digital gadgets.
- C) Eyestrain happens when your eyes are in pain owing to being overworked beyond their capacity, as when driving long distances or staring at digital devices for extended periods.
- D) Eyestrain is a common consequence of focusing intensely on an activity or object for extended periods, mostly due to driving long distances or staring at the screens of computers and other digital gadgets.
- E) Your eyes become tired or irritated after focusing intensely on an activity for a long period of time, like viewing a computer screen or driving a car, known as eyestrain.

74. En büyük penguen türü olan ve Antarktika'da yaşayan imparator penguenler, iyi birer yüzücü olmalarının yanı sıra etkileyici birer dalgıçtır ve 500 metreden fazla derinliğe ulaşarak 20 dakika suyun altında kalabilirler.

- A) Emperor penguins, the largest penguin species living in Antarctica, are impressive divers besides being good swimmers, and they are capable of staying underwater for 20 minutes, reaching depths of more than 500 metres.
- B) Emperor penguins, the largest penguin species in Antarctica, are not only excellent swimmers but also remarkable divers as they reach depths of over 500 metres and remain underwater for 20 minutes.
- C) Antarctica's largest penguin species, Emperor penguins, are both great swimmers and exceptional divers because they are capable of diving to depths of over 500 metres and remaining underwater for 20 minutes.
- D) Being both good swimmers and impressive divers, Emperor penguins, the largest penguin species living in Antarctica, reach depths of over 500 metres and remain underwater for 20 minutes.
- E) As they submerge to depths of over 500 metres and remain underwater for 20 minutes, emperor penguins, the largest penguin species living in Antarctica, are considered both good swimmers and impressive divers.

75. Yetenekli bir dil kullanıcısı olmak, dilbilgisinden çok dil deneyimi gerektirdiğinden, çocuklar dil becerilerini geliştirmek için mümkün olduğunca sık sohbetlere katılmalıdır.

- A) Participating in conversations as often as possible helps children improve their language skills, as the requirement of more linguistic experience to be a proficient user is more crucial than grammar.
- B) Since being a skilled language user requires more language experience than grammar, children should engage in conversations as often as possible to improve their language skills.
- C) To be proficient language users, children should be assisted to participate in conversation as often as possible since it is more important to have more linguistic experience than grammar.
- D) As being a skilled language user requires more linguistic experience than grammar, children should be encouraged to engage in conversation as often as possible to improve their language skills.
- E) Being a skilled language user necessitates more linguistic experience than grammar; thus, children should participate in conversation as often as possible to improve their language skills.

76. - 80. sorularda, cümleler sırasıyla okunduğunda parçanın anlam bütünlüğünü bozan cümleyi bulunuz.

76. (I) Palermo, Sicily's capital, is adorned with a bright and intoxicating blend of arabesque architecture and Byzantine mosaics. (II) The city, known as the Italian Capital of Culture, has an antique beauty influenced by Sicily's location at the crossroads of Europe and North Africa. (III) In a town proud of its antiquity, you might get lost amid the marketplaces that line the gravel streets—the city's principal markets are Capo, Vucciria, and Ballaro. (IV) Italian cuisine is well-known around the world, and the Sicilians easily contribute to the country's gastronomic impact. (V) You should explore Palermo Cathedral, a 12th-century church with a mix of Moorish and Catalan architecture that has been altered to fit changing styles throughout history.

- A) I B) II C) III D) IV E) V

77. (I) Air droplets that humans breathe in and out can carry airborne viruses between hosts. (II) Sneezing, coughing, and talking can cause people with respiratory illnesses to expel thousands of droplets that are infected with viruses. (III) People infected with influenza can begin infecting others at least two to three days before developing symptoms, even if they show no outward signs of illness. (IV) In comparison to other respiratory infections, a recent study has discovered that there is an elevated risk of neurological and behavioural conditions for two years following an influenza infection. (V) Viruses, thus, frequently have a head start when it comes to infecting new individuals.

- A) I B) II C) III D) IV E) V

78. (I) Drama is a type of art that uses the words and deeds of the characters to create a tale. (II) Drama's effectiveness most likely stems from its capacity to organise and make sense of human experience. (III) Feelings, desires, conflicts, and resolutions—the fundamental components of drama—are the main elements of human experience. (IV) These emotional encounters frequently appear in real life as a mess of disconnected impressions. (V) This emotional turmoil can be categorised into comprehensible patterns in theatre, though.

A) I B) II C) III D) IV E) V

79. (I) Inventors produced the first engine-powered vehicles during the late 1700s and early 1800s. (II) This development marked the beginning of a revolution in transportation that has continued to the present. (III) However, in the past, the use of animals, wagons, and sailing vessels enabled people to transport loads farther and more easily than before. (IV) For example, jet airliners carry travellers nearly as fast as or faster than the speed of sound. (V) Also, trains, trucks, and giant cargo ships haul goods to buyers in almost all parts of the world.

A) I B) II C) III D) IV E) V

80. (I) The three primary techniques for removing minerals from the earth are placer mining, surface mining (open pit), and underground mining. (II) Rich minerals can be extracted from sediments found in modern river channels, beach sands, or prehistoric stream deposits employing placer mining. (III) Determining the best mining technique depends on a number of elements, including the deposit's location and shape, the rock's strength, the ore quality, the mining expenses, and the commodity's current market price. (IV) Underground mining techniques, for instance, can be used to profitably extract higher-grade metallic ores located in veins beneath the Earth's surface. (V) On the other hand, surface mining techniques, which are often less expensive than underground techniques, can be used to extract lower-grade metal ores that are found closer to the surface.

A) I B) II C) III D) IV E) V



T.C. MİLLÎ EĞİTİM
BAKANLIĞI

3 ADIM

DENEME SINAVLARI

3. ADIM

YDT
İngilizce



3. DENEME

ADI VE SOYADI

OKUL ADI

ADAYIN İMZASI

ADAYIN DİKKATİNE!

1. Bu sınavda YDT soru dağılımları dikkate alınmıştır.
2. Deneme tam kapsam olup YDT konularının tamamını kapsamaktadır.
3. Bu sınav 80 sorudan oluşmaktadır.

Bu testlerin her hakkı saklıdır. Hangi amaçla olursa olsun, testlerin tamamının veya bir kısmının Millî Eğitim Bakanlığının yazılı izni olmadan kopya edilmesi, fotoğrafının çekilmesi, herhangi bir yolla çoğaltılması, yayımlanması ya da kullanılması yasaktır. Bu yasağa uymayanlar gerekli cezai sorumluluğu ve testlerin hazırlanmasındaki mali külfeti peşinen kabullenmiş sayılır.

AÇIKLAMA

1. Bu kitapçıkta **80 soru** bulunmaktadır.
2. Bu sınav için verilen cevaplama süresi **120 dakikadır (2 saat)**.
3. **Bu sınav puanlanırken doğru cevaplarınızın sayısından yanlış cevaplarınızın sayısının dörtte biri çıkarılacak ve kalan sayı bu test ile ilgili ham puanınız olacaktır.**
4. Kitapçığın sayfalarındaki boş yerleri müsvedde için kullanabilirsiniz.
5. Cevaplamaya istediğiniz sorudan başlayabilirsiniz. Bir soru ile ilgili cevabınızı, cevap kâğıdında o soru için ayrılmış olan yere işaretlemeyi unutmayınız.
6. Bu kitapçıkta yer alan her sorunun sadece bir doğru cevabı vardır. Cevap kâğıdında bir soru için birden çok cevap yeri işaretlenmişse o soru yanlış cevaplanmış sayılacaktır. İşaretlediğiniz bir cevabı değiştirmek istediğinizde silme işlemini çok iyi yapmanız gerektiğini unutmayınız.

1. Bu testte 80 soru vardır.
2. Cevaplarınızı, cevap kâğıdına işaretleyiniz.

1. - 15. sorularda, cümlede boş bırakılan yerlere uygun düşen sözcük veya ifadeyi bulunuz.

1. The James Webb Space Telescope builds upon the legacy of preceding space-based telescopes to expand humanity's knowledge of the ---- of the first galaxies and the outskirts of other planets.
 - A) emergence
 - B) disturbance
 - C) compliance
 - D) admission
 - E) destruction
2. Scientists were ---- about where the mysterious extinct species Typhloesus belonged in the tree of life because it had unusual features like a fin on its back end but neither a backbone nor a shell.
 - A) dismissed
 - B) agitated
 - C) perplexed
 - D) convinced
 - E) suppressed
3. The turquoise vase, a special gift from an antique merchant, has a double-walled structure with an inner vase ---- adorned with fish and flowers.
 - A) deceitfully
 - B) sensibly
 - C) illiterately
 - D) cruelly
 - E) elaborately
4. Indigenous plants and trees are environmentally and socially beneficial as they ---- soil and water, enabling a great array of wild plants and minor forest products that are consumed by residents.
 - A) impair
 - B) allocate
 - C) erode
 - D) retain
 - E) contaminate
5. Videos ---- more engagement than other content; for instance, 68 per cent of consumers prefer watching videos to acquire information about new products or services, compared to reading articles, infographics, e-books, and presentations.
 - A) go ahead
 - B) fill up
 - C) bring in
 - D) call off
 - E) hold out
6. Thanks to his ambition and never-ending learning desire, the imminent scientist ---- an underwater breathing system for extended periods by the time he ---- a Nobel prize, unsurprisingly.
 - A) developed / had been awarded
 - B) has developed / has been awarded
 - C) had developed / was awarded
 - D) develops / is being awarded
 - E) was developing / will have been awarded

7. There is no reason to doubt that regional firms and communities --- new and cutting-edge projects across the region since the government --- business support, agriculture diversification, and community infrastructure as priorities.

A) may present / recognised
 B) would present / had recognised
 C) should present / recognises
 D) will present / has recognised
 E) might present / has been recognising

8. Culture refers to the shared practices, norms, and values of a society or group of people --- from one generation to the next through communication and imitation, generally without --- about them.

A) to transmit / being thought
 B) being transmitted / to think
 C) to have transmitted / to be thought
 D) to be transmitted / having thought
 E) transmitted / thinking

9. Discovering activities that you are enthusiastic about and would take pleasure --- doing even if you were not paid for them is key --- achieving financial and professional success.

A) from / of
 B) in / to
 C) by / at
 D) with / into
 E) over / on

10. In order to prevent the hazardous impacts of the dumped tyres, which release toxic gases --- the atmosphere, the government plans to incrementally launch five factories designated --- collecting and discarding tyres.

A) on / as
 B) from / over
 C) to / in
 D) of / by
 E) into / for

11. Heirloom grains are grown from seeds passed down from one generation to the next without being modified; ---, they are considered more valuable for preserving the amount of their original nutrients.

A) meanwhile
 B) hence
 C) however
 D) similarly
 E) indeed

12. Many of the worst insecticides, which have high toxicity levels despite their effectiveness, have been banned or their use has been restricted, --- they affect nontarget species, including humans, pollinators, and the environment.

A) seeing that
 B) provided that
 C) although
 D) only when
 E) as long as

13. Like ---- behavioural disorders in children, the speech delay of toddlers can only be diagnosed by ---- with vast knowledge of children's developmental milestones and skills.

- A) every other / one
- B) any other / anyone
- C) other / someone
- D) the other / no one
- E) any / everyone

14. To arrive at the total count, the officials calculated the number of attendees in the meeting who ---- had direct ties to the fossil fuel sector ---- represented the industry as members of national delegations.

- A) both / and
- B) either / or
- C) whether / or
- D) neither / nor
- E) such / that

15. ---- the general view that one may suffer from low saturation levels because of oxygen decline at high altitudes, low atmospheric pressure is the actual cause of this desaturation.

- A) Apart from
- B) Contrary to
- C) As well as
- D) On account of
- E) Regardless of

16. - 20. sorularda, aşağıdaki parçada numaralanmış yerlere uygun düşen sözcük veya ifadeyi bulunuz.

Although electric scooters, or e-scooters, may seem new to us, the history of these vehicles actually dates back to 1895. The first e-scooter as we know it today **(16)** ---- in those years. Perhaps the reason why the first e-scooter did not become popular is its weight, as the initial model **(17)** ---- weighed 250 kg. However, after many **(18)** ---- over a hundred years, it has re-entered our lives today with the developing battery and electric motor technologies and taken its place in shared systems rather than personal use. Thanks to the companies which brought shared transportation vehicles to our agenda, e-scooter came to the fore of city governments as one of the elements of smart mobility, **(19)** ---- bicycles and cars. As the number and use of micro-mobility vehicles increase and the needs **(20)** ---- practice are met with technological developments, the definitions and boundaries between them will become more apparent.

- 16. A) had been modified B) is modified
C) was modified D) has been modified
E) would have been modified
- 17. A) producing B) to be produced
C) having produced D) produced
E) to have produced
- 18. A) purposes B) manifestations
C) corruptions D) responses
E) trials
- 19. A) apart from B) unlike
C) such as D) rather than
E) regardless of
- 20. A) on B) at
C) in D) by
E) with

21. - 28. sorularda, verilen cümleyi uygun şekilde tamamlayan ifadeyi bulunuz.

21. Humans and other vertebrates lack the metabolic processes vital to synthesising essential amino acids, also known as 'indispensable ones'; ----.

- A) thus, by definition, a complete protein contains all the essential amino acids obtained through animal-based nutrition sources
- B) however, 'limiting amino acid' could mean an essential amino acid that does not satisfy the bare minimum for humans
- C) therefore, they must be supplied from an external diet including nine essential amino acids, although metabolic status may vary
- D) otherwise, losing genetic material needed to synthesise amino acids reduces energy expenditure, especially during DNA replication
- E) accordingly, clinical symptoms may emerge during essential amino acid deficiency, such as vomiting or reduced appetite

22. ----, cognitive neuroscience, which analyses the neurological system to learn how human behaviours, emotions, and thoughts affect the brain, is becoming crucial.

- A) Because the parasympathetic nervous system helps the body to calm down and conserve energy after a stressful event
- B) Although neuroscience incorporates numerous aspects from psychology as well as medicine and is varied with many sub-disciplines
- C) While practitioners utilise neuroimaging to examine brain functioning and the connections between neuroscience and psychology
- D) Since the failure of the nervous system causes not just neurological diseases but also mental disorders, which are increasing globally
- E) As billions of nerve cells, known as neurons, found in the brain communicate with one another to support healthy body function

23. According to scientists, large areas of Earth's surface and even civilisation itself are threatened by climate change; ----.

- A) hence, most of society is already in favour of using their own cars instead of public transportation
- B) for instance, an academic effort is required to develop a lesson on environmental protection programmes
- C) accordingly, governments are reluctant to take all necessary measures to prevent the rise of temperatures across the globe
- D) nevertheless, it does not seem necessary to alter the organisational structure of agriculture and livestock
- E) however, there has been surprisingly scant research done on how this menace has appeared and what should be done to avoid it

24. Some people are gifted with genes that help them maximise the benefits of their sleep; ----.

- A) hence, having inadequate sleep may cause depression among teenagers
- B) furthermore, these 'elite sleepers' are resistant to neurodegenerative diseases and have strong mental health
- C) however, others do not go through a lot of adversity with sleep deprivation resulting from distractors
- D) nevertheless, there is evidence that genes have a role in both nutrient deficiencies and reading ability
- E) as a result, sleeping for an excessive amount of time may result in unproductive performance in the workplace

25. ----, whereas successful ageing refers to people without such conditions.

- A) Recent studies have indicated that the absence of disease and disability is not the most crucial element in the concept of ageing
- B) The concept of successful ageing primarily focuses on how to expand people's functional years in a later life span
- C) Healthy ageing is a multifaceted term that includes not just one aspect of health but several, such as physical, functional, social, and psychological
- D) Typical ageing relates to cognitively intact people with non-dementing illnesses that could affect brain structure and function, such as hypertension
- E) The notion of successful and healthy ageing has been traditionally connected with lifespan and the absence of disease and incapability

26. ----; however, these rings are not visible using standard telescopes and can only be observed with the powerful ones sent into space.

- A) The rings of planets have been observed from Earth numerous times since 1979
- B) Large high-resolution optical telescopes allow us to see objects that are too old, distant, or faint
- C) Rings are found not only around Saturn but also around Jupiter, Uranus, and Neptune
- D) The three-dimensional pillars are significantly more permeable, but they resemble spectacular rocks
- E) Galileo became the first person to observe Saturn's rings in the year 1610 with his telescope

27. While the United Nations Millennium Development Goals, which aim to improve maternal health, have decreased maternal mortality rates in most countries, ----.

- A) skilled delivery services are regarded as the most crucial method of minimising maternal mortality and ensuring a safe birth
- B) the targets have not been substantially attained in low- and middle-income countries despite all concentrated efforts
- C) eighty per cent of urban mothers have competent care during childbirth, whereas only twenty-one per cent of rural mothers have it
- D) maternal care throughout pregnancy, labour, and following could lower the mortality rates in some African countries
- E) certified birth attendants manage pregnancies, childbirths, the postnatal period, and possible complications in women and newborns

28. Although many athletes honestly appreciate the organisations that pay for their training and travel expenses, ----.

- A) in the event of massive success, companies might not feel the same way due to public pressure
- B) people are of the opinion that sponsorship incidents frequently improve competition in a positive way
- C) it is always irritating to watch some players speak in their own economic interests when they are expected to speak from the heart
- D) this makes it hard for doping control systems to detect unexpected attempts like banned drugs
- E) these expenditures account for less proportion compared to equipment expenses day by day

29. - 31. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

When a joint moves, it may make noises like cracking, popping, snapping, or grinding, which is referred to as crepitus or crepitation. The neck can experience these noises and sensations as well. Most people have, at some point, felt neck crepitus. For instance, turning your head to back up a car might cause your neck to feel like it is cracking. Neck crepitus often causes no pain and is not a sign of anything major. It could be a sign of a more serious underlying medical disease if it happens along with other disturbing symptoms like pain or trauma. The backs of adjacent vertebrae (small bones forming the spine) connect together at the facet joints of the neck. A smooth area known as cartilage lines the facet joints and contains synovial fluid, which moistens joints to help them move smoothly, on the tip of each bone. Another connection known as the intervertebral disc gap is located at the front of the neighbouring vertebrae. Crepitus in the neck is supposed to be caused by the sound of the spine's structures rubbing against one another. Neck crepitus may result from bone-on-bone grinding, changes in articular pressure, tendon movement around the bone, or a combination of these factors. It is important to remember that crepitus can happen in any joint that can move, such as the knees and shoulders.

29. According to the passage, neck crepitus ----.

- A) is a major health condition requiring an urgent medical examination
- B) simply occurs when more than two spinal structures touch one another
- C) should not be considered alarming when there are no accompanying indications
- D) causes synovial fluid to leak into facet joints, which are also known as intervertebral discs
- E) might happen anywhere in the body, including the knees and shoulders

30. It can be inferred from the passage that synovial fluid ----.

- A) hardens the cartilage to make it durable
- B) makes the spine more vulnerable to collisions
- C) connects the two vertebrae together
- D) brings two facet joints into line
- E) softens the joints to facilitate their movement

31. Which of the following could be the best title for the passage?

- A) The Painful Sensation of Crepitus
- B) The Medical History of Spine Disorders
- C) Modern Techniques in Spinal Surgery
- D) The Neck Crepitus: Why It Happens
- E) A New Path for Treating Crepitus

32. - 34. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

Oxidative stress is a phenomenon developed from an imbalance between oxygen-reactive species (ROS) accumulation in cells and tissues and a biological system's capacity to detoxify these reactive products. ROS are typically produced as by-products of oxygen metabolism and can play a variety of physiological roles, such as cell signalling. However, environmental stressors like UV, ionising radiation, pollutants, heavy metals, and bacteria-suppressing drugs like xenobiotics greatly increase the production of ROS. Oxidative stress is the result of this very overproduction. In recent years, research on a number of antioxidants, including vitamin E, flavonoids, and polyphenols, has focused on their potential or claimed benefits against oxidative stress. They are considered to prevent oxidation by either stopping the spread of free radicals (also known as ROS) or inhibiting their formation through various methods. Although we typically think of oxidative stress as being bad for the body, it is also true that it can be used therapeutically to treat diseases like cancer with some degree of success. The development of medications with various anticancer modes of action is made possible by the raised oxidative stress and strengthened antioxidant defence mechanisms in cancer cells.

32. According to the passage, oxidative stress occurs ----.

- A) owing to excessive radiation exposure along with some other physiological factors
- B) if a person does not take sufficient antioxidants through his daily diet
- C) more frequently in humans, unlike other living organisms on Earth
- D) when the body can no longer eliminate the reactive products in cells and tissues
- E) because the number of metabolic by-products exceeds the number of ROS

33. It can be understood from the passage that free radicals would be manageable by the body ----.

- A) as long as antioxidants did not interfere with the elimination process
- B) unless antioxidants prevented the production of excessive reactive materials
- C) with the help of therapeutic medications specifically used in cancer treatment
- D) once the metabolism is provided with various antioxidant supplements
- E) if some environmental factors did not add up to the number of the existent ones

34. It can be inferred from the passage that, contrary to the common belief that oxidative stress is detrimental, it ----.

- A) has slightly contributed to certain advancements in medicine
- B) might set a pathway to cancer treatment
- C) may reduce the risk of developing cancers
- D) does not pose a serious threat to humans any more
- E) can be prevented by a boosted immune system

35. - 37. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

When was the last time you read the label that lists the ingredients in a shampoo bottle? Have you ever sneezed while putting powder on your face? Have you ever wondered what was in your sunscreen that prevented the sun's rays from reaching your skin as you lazed around on the beach? Many of these products contain numerous chemical substances, and there should be regulations to protect the customers from possible dangers. For instance, the European Union (EU) outlaws over 1,300 chemicals and regulates over 250 with concentration thresholds. In Europe, the producers are always responsible for the safety of the products they place on the market, and each product must undergo a safety evaluation before being sold. Substances classified as carcinogenic, mutagenic, or toxic for reproduction (CMR) of categories 1 or 2 are generally restricted in cosmetics, such as titanium dioxide, chlorine, and sodium hydroxide. After the Scientific Committee on Consumer Safety conducts a mandatory safety evaluation, products get legal permission to be manufactured. Therefore, to protect ourselves, our loved ones, and our environment, it would be better to be aware of the chemical contents in the products, prefer those with clean ingredients as much as possible, and demand them from the producers.

35. It is stated in the passage that the Scientific Committee on Consumer Safety ----.

- A) categorises the products as carcinogenic, mutagenic, or toxic for reproduction
- B) conducts a compulsory safety evaluation before products get legal permission to be produced
- C) tries to protect individuals, families, and societies against the harmful effects of the chemicals
- D) makes laws to regulate the production and use of chemicals to protect the environment
- E) organises campaigns to create public awareness about the dangers of the chemicals people use every day

36. One can understand from the passage that ----.

- A) customers are responsible for the safety of the ingredients personal care products contain
- B) more than 1,500 products are allowed to be utilised in the production of the personal care products
- C) many people do not pay attention to the content of the products they apply to their skin
- D) the producers in European Union countries are always in charge of ensuring the safety of the items they retail
- E) products can be produced and sold if they are evaluated by companies authorised by the Scientific Committee on Consumer Safety

37. What is the passage mainly about?

- A) Regulations concerning the safety of the products on the market
- B) Procedures regarding the evaluation of the most ingredients in cosmetics
- C) The dangers of the chemical substances in the products that we use at home
- D) The chemical substances in cosmetics and personal care products and their safety
- E) The comparison of the European Union regulations about chemicals with others

38. - 40. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

'Busking', often known as street performance, is the practice of performing in public settings for gratuities to earn a living. A performance can consist of anything people find interesting, such as acrobatics, animal stunts, escapology, dance, singing, fire skills, fortune-telling, street theatre, and so on. The art of performing in public places has a long history that may be traced back to ancient civilisations. Before the invention of recording and personal electronics, except for a few mechanical devices like the barrel organ, music box, and piano roll, people had to make their own music and entertainment on the streets. However, over time, street artists were seen as a threat by the kings due to their widespread presence and simple public access, and so legislation pertaining to them started to be introduced. In 462 BC, the ancient Romans enacted the first regulations relevant to street performers. *The Law of the Twelve Tables*, the first codification of Roman law, made it a crime to sing or make parodies against the government or its officials in public; the punishment was death. Henry VIII ordered the licencing of minstrels, actors, fortune-tellers, pardoners, fencers, and unemployed beggars in 1530. When they disobeyed, they were punished severely.

38. The underlined word 'gratuities' in the passage is closest in meaning to ----.

- A) graves
- B) claps
- C) shelters
- D) tips
- E) rugs

39. It is clearly stated in the passage that ----.

- A) street artists were always considered a threat to public security
- B) there were also entertainers under noble protection
- C) the art of performing in the streets has a long history dating back to ancient cultures
- D) street performers were punished severely when they committed a crime
- E) the invention of recording and personal electronics has brought a different aspect to busking

40. It can be inferred from the passage that ----.

- A) street performers have not been able to earn enough money throughout history
- B) legislation related to street performers provided rights and responsibilities for them
- C) all street performers were privileged under noble protection in the Middle Ages
- D) *the Law of the Twelve Tables* was the first codification of Roman law for all public issues
- E) there were many street performers criticising the rulers of the ancient times

41. - 43. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

Satellite studies show that coastal towns throughout the world are sinking by several millimetres each year on average. The combination of rising seas and subsided land puts these coastal areas at a greater risk of flooding than previously presumed. Matt Wei, an earth scientist at the University of Rhode Island, and his colleagues studied 99 coastal cities across six continents. They relied on observations collected by a pair of European satellites between 2015 and 2020. Onboard instruments work on the principle of sending microwave signals to Earth and recording the waves bouncing back. The scientists calculated the height of the ground with millimetre accuracy by monitoring the timing and intensity of those reflected waves. With each satellite passing over the same area of the planet every twelve days, the researchers were able to track how the land changed over time. The highest subsidence rates—up to five centimetres per year—were discovered in Asian places such as Tianjin, China; Karachi, Pakistan; and Manila, Philippines. One-third of the cities studied were found to be sinking more than a millimetre a year in some areas around the globe, which is terrible news.

41. According to the passage, instruments on satellites operate on the basis of ----.

- A) tracking the time to obtain millimetre-accurate measurements of the ground's elevation
- B) observing Earth systematically to record how the ground has changed over time
- C) measuring Earth's surface temperature for weather forecasting and climate monitoring
- D) sending microwave signals bouncing back from Earth to the authorities on board
- E) transmitting microwave signals to Earth and recording the reflected waves

42. It is stated in the passage that thirty-three per cent of the cities scientists worked on ----.

- A) sank more than five centimetres per year, and these cities are mostly in Asian places
- B) were examined to find a better spot to record the waves bouncing back from the satellites
- C) depended on data gathered by a pair of European satellites between 2015 and 2020
- D) were being sucked into the water by up to two millimetres per year in some parts of the world
- E) subsided no more than what Matt Wei and his colleagues had anticipated

43. What is the author's attitude towards coastal towns throughout the world?

- A) Patronising
- B) Submissive
- C) Pessimistic
- D) Informative
- E) Enthusiastic

44. - 48. sorularda, karşılıklı konuşmanın boş bırakılan kısmını tamamlayabilecek ifadeyi bulunuz.

44. Alice:

– Have you ever heard of the expression ‘crocodile tears’?

Dan:

– No, what exactly does that mean?

Alice:

– Well, it’s a phrase that refers to a person’s insincere display of emotion.

Dan:

– ----

Alice:

– It comes from the mysterious tendency of crocodiles to release tears as they eat their preys.

- A) So, tell me, have you ever shed crocodile tears?
- B) Really? What else do you know about crocodiles?
- C) Wow! That’s surprising. How do you know that?
- D) It’s interesting. What does it have to do with crocodiles?
- E) Oh, but how on earth could anybody do such a thing?

45. Maurice:

– I’m a procrastinator to the max. However, I’ve been working pretty hard to stay on top of things lately.

Ellen:

– So, what helps you get yourself together?

Maurice:

– ----

Ellen:

– Excellent. I have no doubt that doing so has made your life much simpler.

- A) One big tip I got was to create a master schedule or to-do list and then subdivide the tasks into smaller ones. And guess what? It really works for me.
- B) I don’t know how to get into doing it! But if I didn’t break the habit as soon as possible, I’d really be a mess.
- C) Oh, I’m making a lot of progress. For example, I’ve organised all my notes for the book I’m writing in this notebook.
- D) Well, I don’t know. Actually, today I haven’t been working at all. I’ve been kind of spending the day taking it easy.
- E) One thing I have to do is to remind myself that it’s not the end of the world if I don’t do everything right away.

46. Kelly:

- It was the most impressive film I've ever seen.
What do you think?

Sam:

– ----

Kelly:

- How? What else could it be?

Sam:

- The audience would have been surprised if the hero hadn't been such a brave and good character.

- A) You may be somewhat right, but especially towards the end, the story could have gone in a completely different direction.
B) I disagree with you. The film that we watched last month was far better than this one.
C) I think it doesn't deserve to be a blockbuster as it doesn't have any contribution to the sector.
D) Another thing it got right was the casting; I mean, all of the actors were chosen carefully with a perfect match.
E) The theme song was great, and I think it'll go on being sung even after the film's popularity fades out.

47. Albert:

- It's unbelievable that both sleep deprivation and oversleeping can pose severe risks to your health, specifically to your eyes.

Huxley:

- Yes, I've heard about it. Researchers also say that either way, you're at a high risk of 'glaucoma', a common disorder that affects the eyes and can result in blindness.

Albert:

- Oh, really? I suppose screen addiction might also trigger it, and there may be other factors.

Huxley:

– ----

- A) Totally. Estimates show that there will have been 112 million cases of glaucoma globally by the year 2040.
B) That's so true. You might not notice any change in your vision until the disease is in its later stages.
C) You've a point. It is crucial for those with chronic sleep disorders to get routine eye check-ups.
D) You're right. According to an article I've read, snoring is also linked to an increased risk of it.
E) Absolutely. The findings highlight the need for sleep intervention for glaucoma-prone individuals.

48. Assistant:

- Is it harder to teach children than adults to care for the environment?

Professor:

- It is much easier to form a habit in children than to teach them a new routine as they grow older. Certain green living behaviours won't be established until a child is older, but there are many for them to learn from and observe in their parents.

Assistant:

– ----

Professor:

- For example, if you use reusable grocery bags, they'll see it as the typical manner of shopping and are more likely to follow suit. If you recycle, which goods should be placed in which bin, they will automatically adopt what they see.

- A) Do you agree that bringing about global change cannot be accomplished by a single individual; it must involve everyone?
- B) Do you believe that the work of schools is beneficial in incorporating more people into environmental efforts?
- C) How can teachers raise more conscious children about the environment, sustainable habits, and environmental issues?
- D) Does encouraging an interest in the outdoors make children appreciate what they love about the environment?
- E) How should parents teach social-emotional learning to help them adopt a behaviour that is conscientious towards nature?

49. - 53. sorularda, verilen cümleye anlamca en yakın cümleyi bulunuz.

49. There is growing scepticism among consumers about the health effects of consuming dairy products due to several media reports and organisations claiming that dairy increases the risk of chronic diseases.

- A) Some institutions and publications have gradually caused consumers to reconsider the reliability of milk products for human health for fear that dairy might cause some chronic diseases like diabetes.
- B) Consumers are becoming increasingly doubtful whether milk products are good for their health because some institutions and reports in the media have asserted that dairy makes it more likely that people will get chronic diseases.
- C) People are becoming more and more concerned with the consumption of dairy products since they are claimed to be unsuitable for human beings, causing an increase in most chronic diseases.
- D) Nowadays, people trust some institutions so much that they tend to believe publications in the media which claim that dairy products are harmful to human health and increase the risk of some diseases.
- E) What causes people to be sceptical about some media reports and associations these days is that they claim milk products are not beneficial for people in that they increase the risk of developing chronic illnesses.

50. The destructiveness of extreme weather events disproportionately affects impoverished and disadvantaged populations, and climate change is making millions of people sick or more susceptible to disease worldwide.

- A) Underprivileged and poor populations around the world are being unfairly affected by the devastating severe weather conditions resulting from climate change, and they get sick or become more vulnerable to illnesses.
- B) A great number of impoverished and neglected populations are either getting sick or becoming more prone to diseases across the world owing to climate change resulting in extremely destructive weather phenomena.
- C) Extreme weather events adversely impact impoverished populations more than other disadvantaged people in the world, and global warming is making millions of people unwell or even more susceptible to disease.
- D) Underprivileged and poor communities are unfairly affected by the devastation caused by severe weather phenomena; besides, huge numbers of people across the globe are becoming sick or more prone to disease due to climate change.
- E) Poor and disadvantaged communities are the ones who are affected by temperature change the most in the world; similarly, destructively severe weather phenomena cause millions of people to become ill or more vulnerable to medical conditions.

51. Only two types of spiders have powerful fangs and venom that can threaten human health, although any bite is a medical emergency for people allergic to spider venom.

- A) Since the venom in nearly all spiders is too weak to have a significant effect on humans, it is unnecessary to seek immediate medical assistance unless you are allergic.
- B) Of all the spiders in the world, just two possess fangs and venom strong enough to harm humans badly, but for those allergic to spider venom, each bite requires urgent medical care.
- C) Much as not all spider species have fangs and venom potent enough to be dangerous to human beings, only a few species require emergency medical attention every time they bite.
- D) Nearly all spider bites, whether a person is allergic to them or not, should be treated medically because some spider species might have fangs and venom.
- E) Different spiders possess fangs and venom, and many also bite; however, only two spider species are considered medically dangerous to human beings.

52. According to new research, by the age of 9 months, babies are better able to distinguish the faces and emotions of people who belong to the group they interact with most than those of people of another race.

- A) As a result of a study on 9-month-old children, the researchers found that the babies had become adept at distinguishing between faces and facial expressions of different racial groups.
- B) New research indicates that while babies are born with equal abilities to distinguish people of multiple races, they cannot tell the faces and emotions of people from the same group as them before they are 9 months old.
- C) A new study has found that 9-month-olds can recognise the faces and emotional expressions of people who are part of their primary social group better than people from other racial groups.
- D) Researchers discovered that at the age of 9 months, newborns show a decline in their ability to correctly match emotional sounds with the facial expressions of individuals of different races.
- E) When babies are 9 months old, they are supposed to distinguish the emotions conveyed by facial expressions, but they have difficulty doing it, according to a recent study.

53. Although NASA's role is not to set climate policy or prescribe specific responses or solutions to climate change, its purpose includes providing the robust scientific data required to comprehend climate change.

- A) NASA helps us learn to find responses and solutions to the impacts of climate change by giving us precious scientific data despite having no such mandate.
- B) The provision of reliable scientific data to set climate policy in the mitigation of the effects of climate change is the primary objective of NASA.
- C) NASA plays a role not only in better understanding climate change but also in developing policies and providing concrete solutions to the issue.
- D) It is our responsibility to take effective measures against climate change based on the scientific knowledge about climate change presented by NASA.
- E) It is not NASA's job to act on climate change or follow particular policies or steps but to offer the solid scientific evidence needed to understand climate change.

54. - 58. sorularda, verilen durumda söylenmiş olabilecek sözü bulunuz.

54. You would like to attend your university's international student exchange programme next semester. After successfully passing the written examination, now it is time for the oral exam. You are supposed to pick a question card from a pile and talk about the topic on it. You choose a question that asks whether technology has improved our lives or damaged our social lives. Since you think that both are correct to some extent, you answer formally: ----

- A) I think technology has more pros than cons in that it has increased communication by making chat applications accessible to everyone worldwide.
- B) To be honest, I don't favour technology because I believe that life was far less complicated before all those technological devices.
- C) Although no one can deny that technology has contributed a lot to humanity, it is impossible to disregard the harm it has done to our social ties.
- D) I take advantage of technology in every corner of my daily life, but I have to admit that it has really messed up my social relations.
- E) Thanks to technological developments in medicine, illnesses are now diagnosed more accurately through computer-aided tools.

55. You read an announcement in the school bulletin saying that volunteers were needed to participate in an international debate competition. The notice says candidates with an excellent command of the language and relevant experience are preferred. You want to convince the committee by emphasising that you meet the requirements, so you say self-assuredly: ----

- A) I strongly believe that I am eligible for this event now that I am willing to learn and improve my communication skills.
- B) I know I will be the best debater in the team with your invaluable assistance despite my inadequate experience.
- C) I am confident enough to speak in public thanks to my experience as a presenter at an international conference last year.
- D) I would like to take part in this competition so badly that I could do anything to prove that I am suitable for this organisation.
- E) Having proficient linguistic skills and ranking first in a national competition, I am qualified to represent my institution well abroad.

56. Next week, you and your sister are planning to throw a garden party for your parents' 25th wedding anniversary. You have divided the tasks, and it was your sister's responsibility to distribute the invitations. However, when you call your aunt, you realise that she does not know about the party as your sister did not send her an invitation. Tired of your sister's irresponsibility, you say angrily: ----

- A) I can't believe you didn't even bother to invite our aunt to the party. How could you have been so thoughtless?
- B) You're always doing the same thing, and I'm really fed up. You can't even manage to do something as simple as sending out invitations.
- C) There is much work to be done! Even the invitations have yet to be distributed. I don't see how we can get ready for the party.
- D) I wish you would be more careful with such things; I don't understand how you could forget to send the invitations.
- E) It seems that you didn't have time to deliver all the invitations. If I'd known you were busy, I'd have taken care of them for you.

57. Your brother, who has just received his driving licence, was involved in a minor car accident, which knocked his driving confidence. You want to show that you understand his concerns and also help him regain confidence. So you say to encourage him: ----

- A) You were fortunate that there were no injuries and the accident didn't involve severe damage to the car.
- B) If you let anxiety over the possibility of a major incident get the better of you, it'll affect your driving.
- C) Why don't you consider taking another driving lesson? The instructor will make you aware of the importance of road safety.
- D) I know you really worry about driving, but this is just a slight setback. It could happen to anyone, so don't lose heart.
- E) Do you think it'd be better if you asked dad to teach you to drive? It'll give him a chance to spend time with you.

58. You have just started high school. You are having a hard time adapting to so many classes, and exams are approaching. You do not know how to study efficiently. Completely worried by this point, you go to your guidance counsellor for assistance and say: ----

- A) With a time management plan prepared by you, I'm planning to deal with my procrastination, which makes daily life harder for me.
- B) I know it's hard to learn how to put things in order of importance, but I still don't want to quit basketball.
- C) To be honest, I'm not sleeping well because of the exams, and therefore I can't concentrate on my lessons.
- D) I need help building a realistic study schedule as it's difficult for me to get used to lessons, and I'm anxious about the upcoming exams.
- E) I want to be successful, but I find it difficult to stay focused on my studies while studying alone.

59. - 63. sorularda, boş bırakılan yere, parçada anlam bütünlüğünü sağlamak için getirilebilecek cümleyi bulunuz.

59. The renowned ancient philosopher Diogenes had an extraordinary life, making it challenging to pinpoint the particular events that made it up. He was a Sinope resident who was either expelled or fled due to a problem with cash defacing. ---- However, the specifics of the incident are less clear. Some claim that Diogenes fled to exile because his father manipulated the state's money while in charge of it. On the other hand, in one of the Greek philosopher's biographies, Diogenes is claimed to have done this himself and thus was forced to leave his house and his father.

- A) One legend claims that an oracle advised Diogenes to corrupt the political currency, but he misunderstood this advice and defaced the state coinage instead.
- B) Regardless of who destroyed the currency—Diogenes or his father—and for whatever motives, the action resulted in Diogenes' transfer to Athens.
- C) According to numismatic evidence, the forging of Sinopean coinage is one event about which there is confidence.
- D) He believed that everyone was trapped in the made-up world that they insisted was real and was experiencing a dream state.
- E) Diogenes appreciated self-control, emphasised the value of individual excellence in behaviour, and rejected personal possessions and social status.

60. We now live in a multi-domain world, which makes evaluating the connections between various identity-related characteristics more important than ever. Every person has a unique set of traits which are connected to their physical identities. Biometric data, for instance, is associated with the physical person, such as fingerprints or gait patterns; on the other hand, biographic data is related to facts about a person, namely age or gender. ---- Individuals also have a psychological identity, which is tied to the attitudes, principles, or characteristics that shape and control their behaviour.

- A) In the search for dependable methods of authentication and identification, the ability to link distinct parts of a person's identity is essential.
- B) In short, identity formation is the process by which a person's distinct personality develops and is recognised or acknowledged at a particular stage of life.
- C) Moreover, understanding the relations between individual traits can help us better comprehend physical and digital identities.
- D) Additionally, people have cybermetric features connected to their online or digital identity linked to the digital person, like a social media profile.
- E) Likewise, the issue of identity is frequently explored in literary works so that the reader can become engrossed in the story and empathise with the characters' feelings.

61. Even though our paired, fist-sized kidneys only account for 0.5 per cent of our total body mass, they process more than 20 per cent of the blood every time it circulates through the body. It means that around 1 litre of blood enters and leaves our kidneys every minute. The volume of the blood leaving the kidneys is slightly smaller than the entering volume because some water is lost to make urine, the waste carrying watery solution ejected from our bodies. ---- That is why we get thirsty: thirst signals that we need to replenish lost water.

- A) It is also recommended to consume right amount of water to prevent kidney stones.
- B) The kidneys control blood pressure, the amount of salt in the blood, and the pH of the blood.
- C) We lose approximately 1.5 litres of water every day through our urine.
- D) The filtrate includes many of the small solutes, such as urea, that the body needs to get rid of.
- E) When dehydrated, the skin can become more vulnerable to skin diseases and wrinkles.

62. Vitamins are small organic nutrients that are needed by our bodies but only in tiny amounts. They have two characteristics that distinguish them from the other groups of nutrients: unlike proteins, vitamins are not used to construct the physical building blocks of the body. And different from carbohydrates and fats, vitamins do not provide energy. ---- For example, some vitamins bond to enzymes, allowing them to accelerate chemical reactions within the cell, while others act as delivery services, supplying chemical groups required in important metabolic reactions.

- A) Instead, they take part in a wide range of vital metabolic processes.
- B) For optimal functioning, vitamin and mineral intake should be neither too low nor too high.
- C) The amount of supplements that a person needs depends on their diet.
- D) The human body cannot make these essential vitamins, so it must get what it needs from food.
- E) In addition, they are classified as either fat-soluble or water-soluble.

63. ---- Combating climate change will require reduced use of fossil fuels, better energy efficiency, and more reliance on renewable energy sources such as cellulose-based ethanol and solar power. Innovative carbon capture methods have been developed, and more are under development to lower atmospheric carbon dioxide levels. In one such strategy, algae turn carbon dioxide from factories and power plants into oil, which is converted to biodiesel. Waste management improvements, such as reducing the release of greenhouse gases by landfills, will also be required.

- A) Climate change could affect the distribution of forests, grasslands, deserts, and other biomes if average global temperatures rise by 4°C.
- B) The current trend of rising global temperatures is expected to continue since there is no end to the rise in carbon dioxide levels.
- C) Efforts to curb climate change will have social and economic costs, yet any delay will probably result in considerably higher costs in the future.
- D) Though climate change is already underway, researchers believe that the worst-case scenarios can be avoided by taking prompt action with current technologies.
- E) Since the mid-twentieth century, the rise in global temperatures is owing to human-caused increases in the concentration of greenhouse gases.

64. - 69. sorularda, verilen İngilizce cümleye anlamca en yakın Türkçe cümleyi bulunuz.

64. There are approximately 30 billion devices worldwide that are part of the Internet of Things technology and connect and exchange data over the Internet.

- A) Yaklaşık 30 milyar cihaz, nesnelerin interneti teknolojisinin bir parçasıdır ve internet üzerinden birbirlerine bağlanıp veri alışverişi yapabilmektedir.
- B) Nesnelerin interneti teknolojisinin bir parçası olmaları sayesinde yaklaşık 30 milyar cihaz, internet üzerinden bağlanıp veri alışverişi yapar.
- C) Dünya çapında internet üzerinden bağlanarak nesnelerin interneti teknolojisinin bir parçası olan ve veri alışverişi yapan yaklaşık 30 milyar cihaz bulunmaktadır.
- D) İnternet üzerinden birbirlerine bağlanarak dünya çapında veri alışverişi yapabilen yaklaşık 30 milyar cihaz, nesnelerin interneti teknolojisinin bir parçasıdır.
- E) Dünya çapında nesnelerin interneti teknolojisinin bir parçası olan ve internet üzerinden bağlanıp veri alışverişi yapan yaklaşık 30 milyar cihaz vardır.

65. The gray matter, which consists of neurons and dendrites, and the white matter, which connects cells and helps with the transmission rate and distribution of signals, are regarded as the keys to our nervous system.

- A) Nöronlar ve dendritlerden oluşan gri madde ile hücreler aracılığıyla sinyallerin hızına ve dağılımına katkı sağlayan beyaz madde, sinir sistemimizin anahtarları olarak kabul edilmektedir.
- B) Hücreleri birbirine bağlayarak sinyallerin iletim hızı ve dağılımına yardımcı olan beyaz madde ile nöronlar ve dendritlerden oluşan gri madde, sinir sistemimizin anahtarları olarak görülmektedir.
- C) Nöronlar ve dendritlerden oluşan gri madde ile hücreleri birbirine bağlayan ve sinyallerin iletim hızı ve dağılımına yardımcı olan beyaz madde, sinir sistemimizin anahtarları olarak kabul edilir.
- D) Sinir sistemimizin anahtarları olarak kabul edilen gri madde, nöronlar ve dendritlerden oluşurken beyaz madde, hücreleri bağlayıp sinyallerin iletim hızı ve dağılımında rol oynar.
- E) Nöronlar ve dendritlerden oluşan gri madde ile hücrelerle sinyalleri bağlayıp iletim hızlarına ve dağılımlarına yardımcı olan beyaz madde, sinir sistemimizin anahtarları kabul edilir.

66. Light takes different amounts of time to reach each planet in our solar system, from around 3 minutes for Mercury to about 5.3 hours for Neptune.

- A) Merkür'e 3 dakika içinde ve Neptün'e 5,3 saatte ulaşan güneş ışığı, güneş sistemindeki her gezegene farklı zamanlarda ulaşır.
- B) Işığın güneş sistemimizdeki her gezegene ulaşması benzer süre alır, bu da Merkür için 3 dakika ve Neptün için 5,3 saat arasındadır.
- C) Merkür için yaklaşık 3 saatten Neptün için yaklaşık 5,3 dakikaya kadar ışığın evrenimizdeki her gezegene ulaşması farklı süreler alır.
- D) Neptün için 3 dakika ile Merkür için yaklaşık 5,3 saat arasında olmak üzere güneş ışığının sistemimizdeki birçok gezegene ulaşma süresi farklıdır.
- E) Işığın güneş sistemimizdeki her gezegene ulaşması farklı süreler alır, Merkür için yaklaşık 3 dakikadan Neptün için yaklaşık 5,3 saate kadar.

67. The report about extinct species is said to be published after being controlled by meticulous and competent scientists, which is great.

- A) Nesli tükenen türlerle ilgili titizlikle hazırlanan raporun yetkin bilim insanları tarafından kontrol edildikten sonra yayınlandığı söyleniyor ki bu sıradışı.
- B) Nesli tükenen türler hakkındaki raporun titiz ve yetkin bilim insanları tarafından kontrol edildikten sonra yayınlanacağı söyleniyor ki bu harika.
- C) Nesli tükenme tehlikesinde olan türlerle ilgili raporun harika, titiz ve yetkin bilim insanları tarafından kontrol edildikten sonra yayınlandığı belirtiliyor.
- D) Harika olan şey, nesli tükenen türler hakkındaki raporun titiz ve yetkin bilim insanları tarafından kontrol edildikten sonra yayınlanmış olmasıdır.
- E) Bilim insanları tarafından titizce ve yetkinlikle kontrol edildikten sonra raporun yayınlanacağı söyleniyor ki bu harika.

68. Ancient musical instruments recently unearthed in a cave in southern Germany indicate that early humans could have spent their evenings sitting around the fire, playing the bone flute, and singing 40,000 years ago.

- A) İlk insanların 40.000 yıl önce akşamlarını ateşin etrafında oturarak, kemikten flüt çalarak ve şarkı söyleyerek geçirmiş olduklarına dair kanıtlar, Güney Almanya'da bir mağarada yakın zamanda ortaya çıkarılan eski müzik aletleridir.
- B) Güney Almanya'da bir mağarada yakın zamanda ortaya çıkarılan eski müzik aletlerinin gösterdiği gibi, ilk insanlar 40.000 yıl önce akşamlarını ateşin etrafında oturarak, kemikten flüt çalarak ve şarkı söyleyerek geçirmiş olabilirler.
- C) Güney Almanya'da bir mağarada yakın zamanda ortaya çıkarılan eski müzik aletleri, ilk insanların 40.000 yıl önce akşamlarını ateşin etrafında oturarak, kemikten flüt çalarak ve şarkı söyleyerek geçirmiş olabileceklerini göstermektedir.
- D) Yakın zamanda ortaya çıkarılan eski müzik aletleri, Güney Almanya'da bir mağarada yaşayan ilk insanların yaklaşık 40.000 yıl önce akşamları ateşin etrafında oturarak, kemikten flüt çalarak ve şarkı söyleyerek vakit geçirmiş olduklarını göstermektedir.
- E) İlk insanlar 40.000 yıl önce akşamları ateşin etrafında oturarak, kemikten flüt çalarak ve şarkı söyleyerek vakit geçirmiş olabilirler çünkü son zamanlarda Güney Almanya'da bunu gösteren eski müzik aletleri ortaya çıkarılmıştır.

69. Physical activity at high intensities entails processing sensory feedback from various sources, such as attention, emotions, and thoughts, as well as the coordination of the muscles.

- A) Yüksek yoğunluktaki fiziksel aktivite; dikkat, duygu ve düşünce gibi çeşitli kaynaklardan gelen duysal geri bildirimlerin işlenmesini ve ayrıca kasların koordinasyonunu mecbur kılar.
- B) Kasların koordinasyonu ile birlikte gerçekleşen yüksek yoğunluktaki fiziksel aktivite; dikkat, duygu ve düşünce gibi farklı kaynaklardan gelen duysal geri bildirimleri işler.
- C) Dikkat, duygu ve düşünce gibi farklı kaynakları işleyen yüksek yoğunluktaki fiziksel aktivite, bunlarla birlikte kasların koordinasyonunu da gerektirir.
- D) Yüksek yoğunluktaki fiziksel aktivite, kasların organize koordinasyonu ile birlikte dikkat, duygu ve düşünce gibi çeşitli kaynaklardan gelen duysal geri bildirimlerin işlenmesini gerektirir.
- E) Çeşitli kaynaklardan gelen dikkat, duygu ve düşünce gibi duysal geri bildirimler, yüksek yoğunluktaki fiziksel aktivite ile birlikte işlenerek kasların koordinasyonunu gerekli kılar.

70. - 75. sorularda, verilen Türkçe cümleye anlamca en yakın İngilizce cümleyi bulunuz.

70. ABD'li bilim insanları, küresel ısınmanın yanı sıra ticari amaçlarla yapılan yasa dışı avlanmanın da biyolojik çeşitliliğe yönelik en ciddi tehditlerden biri olduğunu vurguladı.

- A) US scientists emphasised that illegal hunting for commercial purposes is a more significant danger to biodiversity than that posed by global warming.
- B) Illegal hunting, emphasised by US scientists as having the same devastating effects as global warming, is an enormous threat to biodiversity.
- C) US scientists stressed that unlawful hunting held for commercial motives, in addition to global warming, is one of the most serious threats to biodiversity.
- D) Both unlawful hunting and global warming have been cited as the most severe dangers to biodiversity by scientists from the United States.
- E) According to US scientists, along with the practice of commercial hunting, increasing global warming is one of the most serious dangers to biodiversity.

71. Üzerinde sayısız bağlantı ve iş birliğinin kurulabileceği “metaverse” ile ilgili hazırlanan raporda, “metaverse”te değer yaratmak için tüketicilerin ve işletmelerin dikkate alması gereken hususlar ele alındı.

- A) The issues that consumers and businesses that have established various connections and collaborations in the ‘metaverse’ should address in order to create value in the ‘metaverse’ were discussed in the report.
- B) In the report prepared on the ‘metaverse’, in which numerous connections and collaborations can be established, the concerns that consumers and businesses should consider creating value in the ‘metaverse’ were discussed.
- C) The recent report focuses on the difficulties that consumers and businesses must overcome in order to create value in the ‘metaverse’, which is an ecosystem where some connections and collaborations can actually take place.
- D) The report examined issues that should be considered by both companies and customers in the ‘metaverse’, as well as the values associated with it, on which many interactions and partnerships might be built.
- E) Consumers and businesses interested in establishing various connections and collaborating on the ‘metaverse’ have created a report outlining the factors to examine in order to create value in the ‘metaverse’.

72. Bağışıklık yetmezliği hastalıkları, bağışıklık sistemi normalden daha az etkin olduğunda meydana gelir, bu yüzden tekrarlayan ve yaşamı tehdit eden enfeksiyonlarla sonuçlanır.

- A) Immunodeficiency diseases are detected when the immune system is less active than normal, so they cause recurrent and life-threatening infections.
- B) Immunodeficiency diseases develop when the immune system is abnormally weak, leading to recurrent, sometimes fatal infections.
- C) Immunodeficiency disorders occur when the immune system is less effective than normal, eventually resulting in recurrent and life-threatening conditions.
- D) Immunodeficiency diseases, which occur when the immune system is less active than normal, result from recurrent and life-threatening infections.
- E) Immunodeficiency diseases occur once the immune system is less active than normal; thus, they result in recurrent and life-threatening infections.

73. Ekonomi, toplum ve sanayide organizasyon ve işbirliğini değiştirme potansiyeline sahip olan dağıtılmış defter teknolojisi; bilgi teknolojileri alanında en umut verici yeniliklerden biridir.

- A) Being the most promising innovation in the field of information technologies, distributed ledger technology has the potential to alter organisation and collaboration patterns among the economy, society, and industry.
- B) As distributed ledger technology is one of the most puzzling inventions in information technologies, it is ineffective in changing organisation and collaboration in the economy, society, and industry.
- C) What is offered by distributed ledger technology is one of the most promising creations in information technologies, thanks to the capability to modify organisation rather than collaboration in the economy, society, and industry.
- D) Having the potential to change organisation and collaboration in the economy, society, and industry, distributed ledger technology is one of the most promising innovations in the field of information technologies.
- E) Distributed ledger technology is a unique innovation in the field of information technologies, so it has the potential to change organisation and cooperation in the economy, society, and industry profoundly.

74. Göz hareketleri, bilinçli düşüncenin gizli kısımlarını ortaya çıkarmak için deşifre edilebilen sinyallerdir ve psikologlar, kendilerine danışan insanları anlamak için uzun zamandır göz hareketlerini incelemektedirler.

- A) Because eye movements are signals that can be decoded to disclose concealed aspects of conscious thought, psychologists have long used eye movements to comprehend the individuals consulting them.
- B) Psychologists have known for a long time that they can analyse a person's eye movements to figure out what they are thinking because eye movements are signals that can be decoded to reveal hidden parts of conscious thought.
- C) Eye movements are signals that can be deciphered to reveal hidden features of conscious thought; therefore, psychologists have long used them to understand the people they are consulting with.
- D) Since eye movements are signals that can be decoded to disclose concealed parts of conscious cognition, psychologists have long recognised that they can follow eye movements to determine what a person is thinking.
- E) Eye movements are signals that can be deciphered to reveal hidden parts of conscious thought, and psychologists have long analysed eye movements to understand the people consulting them.

75. Pek çok bitkinin tıpta kullanımı hakkında bilgi vererek günümüz fitoterapisinin temellerini oluşturan Ebers Papirüsü, Antik Mısır'ın Teb şehrinde bir mumyanın kolları arasında 1873 yılında bulunmuştur.

- A) Found in the arms of a mummy in Thebes, ancient Egypt, in 1873, the Ebers Papyrus contains knowledge about the use of many plants in medicine and serves as the foundation for modern phytotherapy.
- B) The Ebers Papyrus, which was discovered in the arms of a mummy in Thebes, ancient Egypt, in 1873, is the foundation of today's phytotherapy because it contains knowledge about the use of numerous plants in medicine.
- C) The Ebers Papyrus, which forms the basis of today's phytotherapy by providing information about the use of many plants in medicine, was discovered in the arms of a mummy in Thebes, ancient Egypt, in 1873.
- D) The Ebers Papyrus, which was discovered in the arms of a mummy in Thebes, ancient Egypt, in 1873, includes knowledge about the use of several plants in medicine and serves as the foundation for modern phytotherapy.
- E) The basis of today's phytotherapy is formed by the Ebers Papyrus, which was discovered in the arms of a mummy in Thebes, ancient Egypt, in 1873, as it includes knowledge about the use of several plants in medicine.

76. - 80. sorularda, cümleler sırasıyla okunduğunda parçanın anlam bütünlüğünü bozan cümleyi bulunuz.

76. (I) Graphology is the interpretation of a person's personality based on their handwriting. (II) The theory behind it is that handwriting is a reflection of personality; hence, a systematic examination of how words and letters are formed might reveal personality traits. (III) While examining these traits, graphologists note details, including the size of each letter as well as the degree and regularity of ornamentation, angularity, curvature, and slanting. (IV) Analytic graphologists, for instance, say that big handwriting is a sign of ambition, and small handwriting is a sign of being a stickler for details. (V) Other fundamental factors they take into account are the writing's overall appearance and impression, the pressure of its upward and downward strokes, and its smoothness.

- A) I B) II C) III D) IV E) V

77. (I) The term 'neurodiversity' refers to the innate differences in how people receive information, interact, learn, and think. (II) Different ways of thinking, learning, experiencing the world, and connecting with others can contribute to the success of organisations as they enable their workforce to be more innovative, creative, and problem-solving-oriented. (III) People with autism spectrum disorder, people with attention deficit hyperactivity disorder, people with post-traumatic stress disorder, and people with learning difficulties are all examples of neurodivergent people. (IV) A wide range of conditions that can affect thinking, learning, and worldview are also included in this group, along with people with other intellectual and developmental disabilities. (V) As a result of the conditions mentioned above, neurodivergent people might have trouble with soft skills like interpersonal interactions, emotional intelligence, or the ability to collaborate effectively with others.

- A) I B) II C) III D) IV E) V

78. (I) Neuroscientists at Boston University have published a novel method for improving memory in the elderly. (II) The technique targets brain circuits responsible for short- or long-term memory by applying specific frequencies of mild electrical current to the scalp at appropriate spots. (III) Twenty minutes of stimulation daily for four days in a row boosted both short- and long-term memory ability in research participants aged 65 to 88, and the benefit persisted for at least one month following the experimental treatment. (IV) Throughout the study, they had to learn lists of words that they would have to remember a month later. (V) This method opens up a whole new area of possible treatments for Alzheimer's disease and other memory problems.

A) I B) II C) III D) IV E) V

79. (I) It is fascinating that we are still uncovering Mayan cities and pyramids to this day. (II) At Tonina in Mexico, a thousand-year-old pyramid was recently discovered, hidden beneath a hill that had long been assumed to be natural. (III) The pyramid appears to have been constructed in five phases, beginning in the sixth century and continuing periodically into the tenth. (IV) Two additional cities were uncovered from beneath thick vegetation also in Mexico, close to Campeche. (V) Archaeologists believe that there are still several cities and pyramids which remain concealed in the area and are covered with jungle.

A) I B) II C) III D) IV E) V

80. (I) One of the most important environmental impacts of mineral production is the large amount of energy required to mine and refine minerals, especially if they are refined from low-grade ore. (II) Gold is currently being extracted from low-grade ores, for instance, in Nevada. (III) The region's farmers and ranchers are concerned that gold mining is decreasing the groundwater used for irrigation. (IV) For every metric tonnes of rock that is dug up and crushed, as little as 0.8 g of gold is refined. (V) Enormous quantities of energy are required in order to dig and crush the tonne of rock, and most of this energy is obtained by burning fossil fuels, which depletes energy reserves and produces large quantities of climate-changing carbon dioxide.

A) I B) II C) III D) IV E) V



T.C. MİLLÎ EĞİTİM
BAKANLIĞI

3 ADIM

DENEME SINAVLARI

3. ADIM

YDT
İngilizce



4. DENEME

ADI VE SOYADI

OKUL ADI

ADAYIN İMZASI

ADAYIN DİKKATİNE!

1. Bu sınavda YDT soru dağılımları dikkate alınmıştır.
2. Deneme tam kapsam olup YDT konularının tamamını kapsamaktadır.
3. Bu sınav 80 sorudan oluşmaktadır.

Bu testlerin her hakkı saklıdır. Hangi amaçla olursa olsun, testlerin tamamının veya bir kısmının Millî Eğitim Bakanlığının yazılı izni olmadan kopya edilmesi, fotoğrafının çekilmesi, herhangi bir yolla çoğaltılması, yayımlanması ya da kullanılması yasaktır. Bu yasağa uymayanlar gerekli cezai sorumluluğu ve testlerin hazırlanmasındaki mali külfeti peşinen kabullenmiş sayılır.

AÇIKLAMA

1. Bu kitapçıkta **80 soru** bulunmaktadır.
2. Bu sınav için verilen cevaplama süresi **120 dakikadır (2 saat)**.
3. **Bu sınav puanlanırken doğru cevaplarınızın sayısından yanlış cevaplarınızın sayısının dörtte biri çıkarılacak ve kalan sayı bu test ile ilgili ham puanınız olacaktır.**
4. Kitapçığın sayfalarındaki boş yerleri müsvedde için kullanabilirsiniz.
5. Cevaplamaya istediğiniz sorudan başlayabilirsiniz. Bir soru ile ilgili cevabınızı, cevap kâğıdında o soru için ayrılmış olan yere işaretlemeyi unutmayınız.
6. Bu kitapçıkta yer alan her sorunun sadece bir doğru cevabı vardır. Cevap kâğıdında bir soru için birden çok cevap yeri işaretlenmişse o soru yanlış cevaplanmış sayılacaktır. İşaretlediğiniz bir cevabı değiştirmek istediğinizde silme işlemini çok iyi yapmanız gerektiğini unutmayınız.

1. Bu testte 80 soru vardır.
2. Cevaplarınızı, cevap kâğıdına işaretleyiniz.

1. - 15. sorularda, cümlede boş bırakılan yerlere uygun düşen sözcük veya ifadeyi bulunuz.

1. The Polish physicist Marie Curie, who was a ---- of her time in radioactivity research, developed the world's first mobile X-ray device for field hospitals.
 - A) successor
 - B) curator
 - C) straggler
 - D) pioneer
 - E) inheritor
2. The eight million artefacts at the British Museum allow us to explore the ---- variety of human cultures, from small communities to great empires, and to discover the numerous forms and expressions humans have given to every aspect of life.
 - A) consistent
 - B) astounding
 - C) inadequate
 - D) obsolete
 - E) restricted
3. Persistent organic pollutants (POPs), which are hazardous chemicals that ---- affect human health around the world, can accumulate and be transferred from one species to the next through the food chain.
 - A) meticulously
 - B) accurately
 - C) adversely
 - D) solely
 - E) deliberately
4. The biological clock in our body controls many processes, such as the secretion of hormones and body temperature regulation, which is ---- according to the sunrise and sunset, that is, the natural dark and light cycle.
 - A) announced
 - B) trembled
 - C) blistered
 - D) adjusted
 - E) retraced
5. The predictable flooding and managed irrigation of the fertile Nile River valley ---- surplus crops, which made the ancient Egyptian civilisation triumphant with its ability to adapt to its agricultural conditions.
 - A) held down
 - B) brought forth
 - C) made up
 - D) spread out
 - E) set off
6. As opposed to the Byzantines, the Ottoman Turks ---- several Byzantine cities west of Constantinople in the second half of the 14th century, ---- their authority over almost all of the Balkans and the majority of Anatolia.
 - A) had seized / expanded
 - B) have seized / to expand
 - C) had been seizing / having expanded
 - D) seized / expanding
 - E) were seizing / to have expanded

7. Thinking that ancient microbes --- dormant beneath the surface of Mars, scientists --- the habitat of the Red Planet in a lab to discover if bacteria or fungi could survive.

- A) should have lain / are replicating
- B) would lie / have replicated
- C) could lie / had replicated
- D) must have lain / will have replicated
- E) might have been lying / replicated

8. --- to the ignition of the Green Revolution that tripled global grain production in the 1960s and helped feed millions, potassium, ammonia, and urea are the three essential ingredients --- to make chemical fertilisers.

- A) To have contributed / to be needing
- B) To contribute / needing
- C) Contributing / needed
- D) Being contributed / to need
- E) Having contributed / to be needed

9. Orchids have symbiotic relationships --- other species in their forest habitat, including fungi, insects, and plants, which means that the survival of orchids counts --- a variety of organisms.

- A) for / upon
- B) between / at
- C) among / of
- D) from / against
- E) with / on

10. In the second half of the 20th century, serious concern was expressed --- the declining number of tigers, and gradually all countries --- the tiger's range took measures to protect the animal.

- A) at / within
- B) from / of
- C) to / over
- D) about / in
- E) on / for

11. --- the concept of Daylight Saving Time originated with train schedules, it was adopted in Europe and the US during World War I to increase daylight hours as well as reduce fuel and electricity use.

- A) As if
- B) Now that
- C) Unless
- D) In case
- E) Though

12. Analogue clocks feature a conventional clock face with two moving hands, --- digital ones provide a numeric representation of time with two numbering systems.

- A) if
- B) hence
- C) likewise
- D) while
- E) so

13. According to ---- studies, maintaining strong social connections and keeping mentally active as ---- ages may lower the risk of cognitive decline and Alzheimer's disease.

- A) plenty of / no one
- B) several / each
- C) most / everyone
- D) all / another
- E) a number of / one

14. ---- strict measures taken by governments ---- cutting-edge technological cars can prevent fatal accidents as long as education levels are lower than expected.

- A) Both / and
- B) Either / or
- C) Whether / or
- D) Neither / nor
- E) As / as

15. The collection of written works and accompanying illustrations that are produced ---- entertaining or instructing young people is referred to as children's literature.

- A) regardless of
- B) for the purpose of
- C) thanks to
- D) in spite of
- E) on account of

16. - 20. sorularda, aşağıdaki parçada numaralanmış yerlere uygun düşen sözcük veya ifadeyi bulunuz.

The German translation of *Pygmalion*, George Bernard Shaw's magnificent comedy about interclass mobility, (16) ---- for the first time on October 16, 1913, at the Hofburg Theatre in Vienna. Soon after, His Majesty's Theatre in London staged an English-language version of the play (17) ---- on April 11, and it ran for 118 performances. Since then, audiences have enjoyed the play for its clever humour (18) ---- the significance of what it has to say about feminism, social mobility, class, and education. Shaw's piece is mostly on class, in particular. How far can people reposition themselves in society by altering their speech and behaviour? With the aid of elocution classes, can a flower girl pose (19) ---- a duchess, or will the strength of her character and upbringing always prevail? While exploring these topics and brilliantly displaying unique character and personality, *Pygmalion* also exposes and (20) ---- the fabricated elements of the British class structure using elements of humour.

- 16. A) is presented B) has been presented
C) was presented D) was being presented
E) had been presented
- 17. A) debuting B) to be debuted
C) being debuted D) having debuted
E) to have been debuted
- 18. A) in terms of B) but for
C) unlike D) as well as
E) thanks to
- 19. A) for B) in
C) on D) with
E) as
- 20. A) praises B) satirises
C) implicates D) conceals
E) adapts

21. - 28. sorularda, verilen cümleyi uygun şekilde tamamlayan ifadeyi bulunuz.

21. The backbone's principal function is to protect the spinal cord, a long tissue connecting the brain to the lower back; ----.

- A) that is, the flexible column consisting of a series of bones extending from the neck to the tail is the vertebra
- B) therefore, spina bifida and scoliosis are two well-known diseases that can change the shape of a person's spine
- C) on the other hand, it generally has a structure that is similar to that of mammals, reptiles, and birds
- D) moreover, it hardens the body and serves as an attachment point for many muscles
- E) for example, the spines of living things become more complicated as they get smaller

22. February and March saw record flooding off the north-eastern coast of Australia; ----.

- A) therefore, the stagnant water needed for the Culex mosquitoes to thrive emerged, which attracted migratory waterfowl acting as carriers
- B) besides, the viral illness has recently been detected in the countryside and previously uninfected urban areas of these countries
- C) on the other hand, cases spread among farmed pigs outside the flooded areas, such as in Queensland and Victoria
- D) however, a public-private partnership aims to bring businesses and non-governmental organisations together to help victims
- E) conversely, the people affected by the disaster said that the buildings were damaged due to the low-quality materials used in the construction

23. Rather than using fossil fuels, which release damaging greenhouse gas emissions, renewable energy sources should be preferred, ----.

- A) although hydropower is currently the most important form of renewable energy in the field of electric power generation
- B) yet solar panels have a 30-year average lifespan and vary in colours and textures based on their substance
- C) but battery storage systems store and release renewable energy when people, communities, and companies need electricity
- D) even though one of the financial obstacles preventing the world's transition to renewable energy is funding for fossil fuels
- E) as they can only be manufactured from natural sources that are renewed at a faster rate than they are consumed

24. Although chronic health disorders have risen sharply due to our fast-paced modern lifestyles, ----.

- A) fruits like strawberries, blueberries, blackcurrants, and cranberries are good sources of vitamins and fibre
- B) it has been suggested that eating foods high in antioxidants can even slow down the ageing process
- C) our bodies cannot synthesise the vast majority of antioxidant-rich foods that are essential molecules
- D) increasing our consumption of foods that are rich in antioxidants can assist our body in protecting itself
- E) antioxidants are chemicals that are designed to prevent the damaging effects of oxidative stress

25. Although cloud storage, enabling storing of data on the Internet, is supposed to reduce our reliance on physical hard drives, ----.

- A) the process of storing and retrieving data from the cloud incurs additional fees
- B) it provides a backup option for the physical drives that make up your local storage
- C) we can access our data from any location with an Internet connection
- D) cloud storage companies strengthen their services with additional levels of protection
- E) some business providers of this technology need them to operate the system

26. Even though many species of animals have been hunted throughout history, ----.

- A) hunting was essential to survival in hunter-gatherer societies prior to the domestication of animals and the rise of agriculture
- B) even in marginal climates, hunting is still quite crucial, particularly in areas that are not suitable for agriculture or livestock
- C) caribou and wild reindeer are thought to be the most prominent species in the entire anthropological literature on hunting
- D) hunting has continued to be a popular cultural practice wherever environmental and social conditions permitted
- E) upland birds, as opposed to aquatic birds, are land-based and inhabit dry regions above the high mark of waterbodies

27. While some surgeons have debated whether single-use plastic is overused in hospitals, ----.

- A) the average hospital produces over 5 million tonnes of waste annually, with plastic making about 25 per cent of that total
- B) bio-based plastics can be produced from edible plant materials or edible plant parts like sugar or corn
- C) others argue that numerous pieces of medical equipment made of plastic are vital, and lives would be lost without them
- D) standard reusable surgical instruments are frequently preferred in both hospitals and other medical centres
- E) in a UK medical facility, a single tonsillectomy procedure can produce more than 100 different pieces of plastic garbage

28. ----, but such ancient traditions are dying out due to energy production, satellites, and other annoyances.

- A) Survival and the development of many species depend heavily on their ability to navigate
- B) Satellites currently overcrowd lower Earth orbit, interfering with astronomical activities
- C) Navigational tools have been available to ships at sea since the beginning of the 17th century
- D) Light pollution is endangering traditions that demand a clean view of the galaxies
- E) Indigenous peoples worldwide have used the black sky as a compass for thousands of years

29. - 31. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

The term 'idealism' in philosophy refers to philosophical viewpoints which allege that human experience and understanding are inseparable from reality and that reality is a mental construction closely related to ideas. There are two types of idealist perspectives: subjective idealism asserts that a material object exists only to the extent that a human being perceives it. On the other hand, objective idealism alleges that there is an objective consciousness that predates and exists independently of human consciousness, thereby establishing the object's existence as independent of human perception. According to the philosopher George Berkeley, one must perceive an object's essence. Immanuel Kant said that idealism does not concern the existence of things but our ways of representing them, like space and time. These are not definitions that belong to things in themselves but are essential parts of the human mind. Kant's 'transcendental idealism' philosophy says that the objects of experience depend on their existence in the mind of the person who perceives them. The nature of the thing-in-itself is outside of human experience and cannot be thought of without using categories, which form how people experience reality.

29. It can be concluded from the passage that reality ----.

- A) is a mental formation that is intimately connected to thoughts
- B) is comprised of both physical space and the passage of time
- C) is dependent on the way of representation
- D) cannot exist without mutual interaction with idealism
- E) is a movement of philosophy coined by George Berkeley

30. According to the passage, Immanuel Kant ----.

- A) believed that objective consciousness might exist before the human mind perceives reality
- B) thought that the existence of materials relied on human mind's ability to perceive them
- C) figured out that the most outstanding part of philosophy is the spirit of the objects
- D) strongly opposed the idea that reality can be distinguished from understanding
- E) understood that the nature of objects is involved in human experience

31. What is the main purpose of the passage?

- A) To compare distinct views of philosophers about reality
- B) To explain opposing ideas about idealism
- C) To exaggerate idealism by supporting philosophers' thoughts
- D) To persuade the reader in order to separate idealism from material objects
- E) To assist people in comprehending background analyses of ideas

32. - 34. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

The ocean is a constant body of salt water that comprises more than 70 per cent of the Earth's surface, and ocean currents regulate the weather around the planet. It covers around 321 million cubic miles of water, accounting for approximately 97 per cent of the Earth's water supply. Around 3.5 per cent of the weight of seawater is made up of dissolved salts. Additionally, it contains calcium, magnesium, and chlorine. The oceans absorb solar heat, transferring it to the atmosphere and distributing it globally. This heat conveyor belt influences worldwide weather patterns and helps regulate land temperatures by acting as a heater in cold seasons and an air conditioner in summers. The oceans are inhabited by millions of Earth's plants and creatures, ranging from single-celled organisms to the planet's largest living species, the blue whale. Much is still unknown despite new findings about the ocean and its inhabitants. More than 80 per cent of the ocean is unmapped and unexplored, raising the question of how many species have not yet been discovered. In addition, the ocean is home to some of the world's oldest organisms, including jellyfish and horseshoe crabs, which have existed for over half a billion years. Humans rely on these vast waterways for comfort and survival, yet global warming and overfishing are endangering the planet's largest ecosystem.

32. It is not pointed out in the passage that ---.

- A) seasonally varying oceanic functions help to regulate the heating rates of zones outside of water bodies
- B) more than half of the oceans holding the majority of our planet's water resources have yet to be identified
- C) although the oceans are crucial to our planet and humanity, their ecosystem is jeopardised by multiple causes
- D) oceans, which make up more than half of Earth's surface, contain different minerals such as salt and calcium
- E) oceans have been home to a diverse array of life forms, the majority of which are multicellular organisms

33. Which of the following can be inferred from the passage about ocean creatures?

- A) Marine species strive to survive in a vast atmosphere endangered by the earliest organisms.
- B) Undiscovered single-celled species are thought to outnumber multicellular organisms in the oceans.
- C) The presence of the blue whale is noteworthy due to a particular characteristic it possesses.
- D) One of the two issues that put the ecosystem in peril is more harmful to marine organisms.
- E) The lack of oceanic mapping produces unclear conclusions regarding the habitats of all species.

34. What is the passage mainly about?

- A) Characteristics that set ocean creatures, which have been identified thus far, apart from other organisms
- B) The crucial role of the oceans in climate in terms of temperature regulation and controlling the weather
- C) The urgency of preserving the oceans since they host the earliest living lifeforms and countless other species
- D) Oceanic characteristics in general, as well as the significance of the oceans for marine life and our globe
- E) Urgent measures to preserve the ocean ecosystem, which is endangered due to global warming and overfishing

35. - 37. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

On the northwest corner of North America, in the Western United States, is the state of Alaska. It is largely located in the north of the 60th parallel. With a total area larger than the combined areas of the next three largest states—Texas, California, and Montana—Alaska is by far the largest state in terms of area in the United States. With a population of 736,081 as of 2020—more than double the combined populations of Northern Canada and Greenland—it is the third-least populous state and the most lightly settled area on the continent. The area of Juneau, the state capital, is broader than the states of Rhode Island and Delaware, making it the second-largest city in the country. Indigenous groups have lived in Alaska for thousands of years. The state is home to almost two dozen native languages. Despite having one of the nation's smallest state economies, Alaska boasts one of the greatest per capita incomes because of a diverse economy characterised by fishing, natural gas, and oil, all of which are abundant there. More than half of the state is federally controlled public land, including numerous national forests, national parks, and wildlife refuges.

35. Which of the following is true about the geographical characteristics of Alaska according to the passage?

- A) Its overall area is almost equivalent to the aggregated landmasses of the three states in the United States that have the broadest regions combined.
- B) The entire state of Alaska is located in the Western United States, in the north of the 60th parallel, and comprises much of the continent's landmasses.
- C) Despite its population exceeding 700,000, Alaska is one of the three states that cannot surpass the total population of Northern Canada and Greenland.
- D) In addition to Alaska's being the largest state on the continent of America by area, its landmass is located in the north of the 60th parallel and beyond it.
- E) The fact that Alaska's landmasses spread over a wide area, including different geographies on the continent, affects its economy like many other fields.

36. According to the passage, Alaska residents ----.

- A) are exposed to multiple languages along with their academic progress since Alaska is home to numerous local languages
- B) live in one of the smallest state economies in the nation; hence, their per capita incomes are also the lowest in the United States
- C) engage in an economy that is highly diverse and relies on a variety of resources, including marine and non-renewable ones
- D) live in a state economy with a larger capital than some states, and half of the state is owned as public land
- E) own a settlement in the continent's largest state by area, with a population that outnumbered most states two years ago

37. It is not pointed out in the passage that Alaska ----.

- A) is one of the states with the lowest population density, though its area is wider than the combined landmasses of some other states
- B) possesses a capital city greater than some certain states, which places it as the nation's second-broadest city
- C) is largely covered by a certain type of flora and predominantly situated on a particular latitude, where fishing sustains a type of economy
- D) has long been home to a diverse number of distinct indigenous communities and more than a dozen varied native languages
- E) owns numerous federally governed public lands, such as wildlife refuges, and areas with substantial subterranean resources

38. - 40. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

Several studies on both animals and humans have shown that sleep has a significant impact on the formation and storage of memories, notwithstanding some unanswered uncertainties concerning the role of sleep. According to these studies, sleep helps learning and memory in two ways. First, as lack of sleep impairs focus, it is impossible for a sleep-deprived individual to learn well. Second, sleep plays a significant part in memory consolidation, which is vital for learning new knowledge. Learning and memory are commonly characterised in terms of three functions, despite the fact that the specific mechanisms are unknown. Acquiring new information is referred to as the process of getting further information. Stabilisation of memory is accomplished by processes known as consolidation. Memory refers to a person's ability to recall knowledge that has been previously stored. Every one of these procedures is essential to a healthy memory. Memory consolidation appears to take place while we sleep by strengthening the brain connections that build our memories, which is contrary to popular belief that memory consolidation occurs only when we are awake. It's not clear how sleep aids in the construction of these memories. Still, researchers believe that specific brainwave patterns during different stages of sleep are linked to particular forms of memory.

38. According to the passage, proper memory function can be accomplished ---.

- A) when acquisition, consolidation and recall processes occur
- B) as long as the person sleeps deeply enough to form information
- C) as soon as a piece of new information is acquired
- D) unless particular neural activities during sleep are triggered
- E) although a sleep-deprived person cannot focus attention efficiently

39. One can understand from the passage that sleeping, learning, and memory ---.

- A) have a strong relationship that is distinctly explained by scientific evidence
- B) are related to the ability to retrieve information consciously
- C) have an important effect on the construction of new information
- D) are all complicated processes that are only partially understood by scientists
- E) can be damaged in the process of acquiring new knowledge

40. It can be concluded from the passage that sleeping ---.

- A) takes place in three ways in which it helps learning and recalling
- B) is important for learning and memory as long as it is regular and adequate
- C) helps our brain reconstruct memories that are not remembered well
- D) affects our emotions, attitudes, reasoning, and perception of reality
- E) plays a trivial role in the acquisition and stabilisation of the knowledge

41. - 43. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

Go is one of the oldest known board games. Its true origins are unknown; however, it almost certainly originated in China between 3,000 and 4,000 years ago. In the absence of information concerning the game's history, several tales have arisen, such as that the legendary Emperor Yao invented Go to educate his son Dan Zhu. Although it began in Central Asia, and there are references to the game by Confucius, the game historically prospered in Japan. Introduced to Japan well before the eighth century, the game of Go quickly gained popularity at the Imperial Court and, from this auspicious beginning, became ingrained in Japanese society. In 1612, the Shogun rewarded the four best Go players with salaries. Later, these salaries were extended to the players' successors, resulting in the establishment of four famous Go schools: Honinbo, Hayashi, Inoue, and Yasue. Over the next two centuries and a half, the fierce rivalry between these schools significantly elevated the level of the play. Professional players were categorised into nine grades or dans, the highest of which was Meijin, which means 'expert.' This title could only be held by one individual at a time and was only given to a player who outperformed all of his contemporaries.

41. It is pointed out in the passage that Go ----.

- A) became popular not only in China but also in Japan
- B) became a source of living for many players, including their families
- C) originated in Central Asia four millennia ago at most
- D) can be played on any board irrespective of its size
- E) was invented by an emperor in Japan 4,000 years ago

42. According to the passage, the game was pushed to a substantially higher level ----.

- A) after players struggled with each other to make huge profits
- B) as it gained widespread popularity upon its arrival in Japan
- C) before Go schools were established to train new competitors
- D) because there was an intense rivalry between Go schools
- E) when one leading player surpassed the rest of his rivals

43. What is the main purpose of the author?

- A) To explain the reason why Go is so popular
- B) To describe the ways of making a game famous
- C) To give examples of popular board games
- D) To highlight the importance of playing games
- E) To inform us about the history of a game

44. - 48. sorularda, karşılıklı konuşmanın boş bırakılan kısmını tamamlayabilecek ifadeyi bulunuz.

44. Harrison:

– Have you heard of a continent called ‘Amasia’?

Diana:

– Actually, I have no idea there is a continent with that name.

Harrison:

– ----

Diana:

– Then, when the new supercontinent is born, our world will most probably seem substantially different from how it does now.

- A) In fact, it doesn't exist yet, but it will. Scientists think that in 200 to 300 million years, Asia and America will merge to form a new supercontinent called ‘Amasia’.
- B) The cycle of continents colliding together to generate a new supercontinent once every 600 million years is referred to as the supercontinent cycle.
- C) There have been three supercontinents in the last two billion years or so: Nuna, Rodinia, and the most recent, Pangaea, according to the geological record.
- D) The study's conclusions show that Australia is already moving towards Asia at a rate of around 7 centimetres per year, which is faster than previous estimates.
- E) It's exciting to imagine how the seven continents, various ecosystems, and human cultures would have merged to form ‘Amasia’ 200–300 million years from now.

45. Idyl:

– Ambidextrous people are gifted and luckier than many people, according to a documentary. The ability to use both the right and left hands equally is known as ‘ambidexterity’.

Semra:

– That's impressive, and it'd be a great advantage in sports, especially tennis and volleyball.

Idyl:

– ----

Semra:

– You're right. It makes more sense to use it for the benefit of humanity when you think about it more broadly.

- A) It sounds like we have the same opinion. You could be invincible if you played tennis with both hands.
- B) As far as I'm concerned, using two hemispheres of the brain is more crucial than using both hands.
- C) According to the available statistics, just ten per cent of people across the entire world are left-handed.
- D) The ability to use both hands in cooking would make you the world's most famous chef.
- E) Besides, it was a privilege for famous scientists such as Albert Einstein, Benjamin Franklin, Nikola Tesla, and Leonardo da Vinci.

46. Billy:

- If you receive a link in your e-mail informing that you have won a discount or prize, never click on it. It's most likely phishing.

Susan:

- What does it mean? I've never heard it before.

Billy:

- It is the practice of delivering fake messages that appear to come from a trusted source.

Susan:

- What happens if you click on the fake message?

Billy:

– ----

- A) Phishing begins with a fake e-mail or other communication intended to attract a victim.
- B) Phishing attacks are intended to resemble communications from legitimate businesses and individuals.
- C) Cybercriminals steal sensitive data like credit card and login information or install malware on the victim's device.
- D) Cybercriminals are constantly coming up with new schemes and growing more skilled in their operations.
- E) Phishers employ fear, curiosity, haste, and greed to get recipients to open attachments or click links.

47. Student:

- My family constantly criticises me for not studying, so I have almost no self-confidence and feel inadequate in everything.

Consultant:

– ----

Student:

- Yes, I actually want to study computer engineering abroad, but I don't know where to start.

Consultant:

- It's great that you have a goal. As long as it matches your interests and abilities and you try hard to achieve it, you'll eventually make your dreams come true.

- A) If you don't fulfil your responsibilities, it's inevitable that they'll criticise you so much. Don't you think so?
- B) This situation seems to upset you a lot, doesn't it? Are you doing your best to change it?
- C) What do you think the popular profession of the future will be? Is it suitable for your goals?
- D) What kind of opportunities should your future career offer you? I mean success, money, happiness, or else.
- E) A person's capacity is in proportion to his goals and efforts. Have you set a goal for what you want to be or do in the future?

48. Professor:

- According to the results of a recent study, the cognitive functions of children who play computer games for 3 hours a day are better than those who don't.

Assistant:

- Really? Despite their better cognitive functions, many children also show behavioural problems such as aggression or adjustment difficulties because they play a lot of computer games.

Professor:

– ----

Assistant:

- It's really interesting. As it's already been published, it can't have any problems with the scientific method, can it?

Professor:

- No. Everything seems perfect. The scientific community will be very surprised by this.

- A) I think they might have gotten support from the technology companies, or else it would be impossible to get such results.
- B) There is an increasing inclination among children and adolescents to play computer games nowadays, so it isn't surprising.
- C) I was also surprised when I read the article, but it was a study conducted with approximately 2,200 children between the ages of 9–10.
- D) There are some concerns regarding the effects of computer games on the academic performance of students.
- E) Despite the research evidence, some students reported that computer games had no effect on their academic performance.

49. - 53. sorularda, verilen cümleye anlamca en yakın cümleyi bulunuz.

49. Western conventional medicine attempts to eliminate or treat the causes and symptoms of diseases by managing the body's chemistry and biological system.

- A) Western traditional medicine treats diseases' origins and symptoms by employing conventional procedures that impact the body's chemistry and biological structure.
- B) By manipulating the chemical and biological processes of the body, traditional Western medicine aims to eradicate or treat the causes and signs of diseases.
- C) Manipulating the chemical and biological processes of the body is the main aim of Western traditional medicine to cure the causes and symptoms of diseases.
- D) To control the body's chemistry and biological structure, western medicine employs traditional methods and removes or treats the causes and symptoms of diseases.
- E) Western traditional medicine treats the causes and symptoms of diseases by using conventional methods affecting the body's chemistry and biological structure.

50. The results of the study indicating that watching cute animal videos is beneficial for health enjoyed high popularity both in national and international news.

- A) The study findings demonstrating that watching videos of adorable animals is good for one's health were widely covered in national and international news.
- B) The fact that watching videos of lovely animals is helpful for one's health has received a great deal of attention in the national and international news media.
- C) Cute animal videos have attracted a great deal of attention in both national and international media, and scientists have carried out research on their benefits to health.
- D) Scientists have conducted studies on the healing properties of sweet animal videos as a result of their popularity in both national and international media.
- E) Watching videos of cute animals are accepted as helpful for one's health, and therefore, national and international media cover this issue widely on the news.

51. The surface of the Moon is covered with regolith, a debris blanket which ranges from fine dust to blocks several metres across produced by the impacts of meteorites.

- A) As a result of meteorites smashing into the Moon, the regolith blanket was formed, ranging in size from microscopic grains to rocks several metres in diameter.
- B) A regolith blanket ranging from tiny dust to stone blocks several metres across covers the Moon's surface, and it was formed because of the meteorite strikes billions of years ago.
- C) The Moon's surface is coated with regolith, which is a blanket of dust and bigger pieces of rock blocks several metres across made when meteorites hit the Moon.
- D) The blanket of regolith can range from microscopic dust to boulders that are several metres across and is the result of meteorites crashing onto the Moon.
- E) Regolith, a layer of debris left over from meteorite strikes that includes everything from tiny particles of dust to large blocks measuring several metres across, covers the Moon's surface.

52. Due to the nature of quantum mechanics, no single image can entirely convey the atom's multiple qualities, forcing physicists to describe distinct properties using complementary images of the atom.

- A) Even if the single images of the atom also contain vital information due to the nature of quantum mechanics, physicists attempt to describe various atom features by employing complementary information.
- B) Contrary to quantum mechanics, physicists must use complementary images to depict the various atoms' attributes, as no single image can accurately represent all of an atom's characteristics.
- C) Since no single image can fully express multiple features of the atom owing to the nature of quantum mechanics, physicists are compelled to define different features utilising supplementary atomic visuals.
- D) Although physicists have long depicted atomic qualities using single images due to the nature of quantum mechanics, they have recently tried to explain diverse atomic attributes using complementary images.
- E) Scientists have begun to investigate the various features of the atom using complementary images since quantum physics rejects single images for not conveying the diverse properties of the atom.

53. Vaccines, which fight against antimicrobial resistance as an important component of primary health care, work together with the body's natural defences to strengthen the immune system, along with supporting global health security.

- A) Vaccines, a crucial aspect of basic healthcare, enhance the immune system and promote global health security by collaborating with the body's natural defences in the battle against antimicrobial resistance.
- B) Vaccines that fight against antimicrobial resistance are an essential component of primary health care and contribute to the security of the global population by boosting the body's immune system.
- C) Vaccines, intended to be an important component of primary health care for global health security, strengthen the immune system by working with natural defences and fighting against antimicrobial resistance.
- D) To ensure global health security, vaccines, boosting immunity and fighting against antimicrobial resistance by working with the natural defences, must be a significant part of primary health care.
- E) Vaccines, combatting antimicrobial resistance as an essential component of primary health care, operate with the body's natural defences to boost the immune system but have no global impact.

54. - 58. sorularda, verilen durumda söylenmiş olabilecek sözü bulunuz.

54. You are at a business meeting, and everyone is arguing about a subject as each of them has different opinions. The subject has drawn away from the focus, and it has become a fruitless conversation. Therefore, you suggest continuing the meeting later, as it is also lunchtime. So you say: ----

- A) I don't want to think about these things at lunchtime. Shall we go to a pizza restaurant?
- B) I think nobody is on the same page. Let's bring it on the table in the afternoon after having lunch!
- C) You can wait until lunchtime and use the canteen like everybody else.
- D) It's nearly lunchtime, and we are still going on that nonsense talk. Shall we call it a day and have something to eat?
- E) The lunchtime hours are very suitable for decisive actions. Let's have a break!

55. You have taken the time to be ready for the job interview you have today. You walk out of your room with confidence, but your mom tells you that the dress you are wearing is too extravagant for a job interview and could give a wrong impression. You object to her judgement and say: ----

- A) Choosing the right outfit for a job interview can be as stressful as the interview itself.
- B) People like different things, and certainly, there's no accounting for taste.
- C) It took me a long time to choose which dress to wear. I don't have enough time.
- D) I wish I had asked you before. I wouldn't be in such a difficult situation now.
- E) Even the smartest and most qualified job seekers need to choose their outfits carefully.

56. Yesterday, you went on a family picnic, but suddenly it started to rain. You decided to go home, but by the time you packed everything into the picnic basket, you got soaked. The rain slowed down the traffic on the way back home, and you were cold from staying in damp clothes for so long. The next day, a colleague asks you how the picnic went, and you answer ironically: ----

- A) The day ended up being far worse than expected. I didn't plan it that way.
- B) Although I was having a terrible day, things were finally beginning to look brighter.
- C) I couldn't get any work done at the office because I was having such a bad day.
- D) We have never had such an awesome day in our car with our wet clothes enjoying the traffic.
- E) If it hadn't rained, it would have been a lovely day. The rain spoiled everything.

57. You work for a nanotechnology company that needs to design a new project. Your manager has assigned it to you based on your previous project successes. You have made significant progress, and a few days before the due date, you realise that you have missed the e-mail informing you that the project's goals have changed. Since you have to start over with the project and require additional time to do it, you go to your manager and say timidly: ----

- A) Though I've seen the e-mail about the project's modified goals in time, I apologise that I couldn't complete it by the deadline. If you agree, I'd like more time to finish it.
- B) It's my fault that I failed to notice the e-mail on time about the project's altered goals. I'll do my best to complete the job in its best shape if you grant me more time.
- C) I couldn't finish the project since I wasn't informed of the changes in the project's goals in time, so it must be my right to demand an extension to finish it as you wish.
- D) It's really unprofessional of me not to have seen the e-mail at all. I'd like to express that I'm really sorry for not being able to complete the project on time.
- E) Since you didn't notify me about the project's modified aspects, it's not my fault to submit it improperly. You have to give me additional time to integrate the changes.

58. Even though you explain in great detail the concept you have in your mind to your wedding photographer during the photo shoot, when you get the photographs, you are dissatisfied to find out that they are not what you have specified and that excessive photoshop has been used. With the disappointment and rage of an unfavourable outcome, you say: ---

- A) We once again realise how fortunate we are that we've had the chance to work with you for our special day after seeing how terrific all the photographs look.
- B) You can't possibly comprehend the frustration I'm dealing with right now. We spent hours detailing what we wanted from you. How could this be the result?
- C) Even though some photographs have a touch of excessive photoshop, this is not the case for others. Consequently, it's appropriate for us to make a payment.
- D) We agreed to work with you based on a friend's recommendation. Overall, we're satisfied, yet it appears that there are a few minor aspects to discuss.
- E) I genuinely didn't anticipate the result to be like this. Even though most of the specifics we discussed were implemented, we didn't agree on having so few photos.

59. - 63. sorularda, boş bırakılan yere, parçada anlam bütünlüğünü sağlamak için getirilebilecek cümleyi bulunuz.

59. A tropical spider species called Trechalea is well known for hiding from people. However, it has never been documented that this spider uses water to conceal itself so far. According to a recent study, it can hide from predators for up to 30 minutes by forming an air bubble under the sea. --- The fact that this type of spider was able to create such protection is thought to be a significant accomplishment, even though getting wet and being exposed to cold are as deadly as predators for most creatures.

- A) Many terrestrial animal species are thought to adopt aquatic hiding; however, it may not be beneficial for air-breathing organisms.
- B) It creates this defence mechanism using the hairs coating its body and serving to prevent heat loss and water from entering its respiratory system.
- C) These findings contribute to the overall understanding of how this species uses its habitat and, more broadly, how antipredator spider adaptations work.
- D) The vast majority of spider species lack such complex anti-wetting mechanisms and may go to tremendous lengths to prevent drowning.
- E) Trechalea, which consists of species of relatively large spiders, is found on rocks, logs, and slopes on the margins of tropical streams.

60. Earworms are songs that repeat endlessly in your head, sometimes for days or even months. You cannot stop yourself from humming or singing for no apparent reason. --- They enter without permission and refuse to leave when told. Moreover, they frequently appear to possess an interesting or distinctive quality. Tunes that become earworms have a slight twist or oddity that makes them 'catchy', and this may be a clue as to why they might lodge in your memory system. If they were not that distinctive, they would be overshadowed by all the other memories that sound similar.

- A) Psychology and neuroscience can provide some vital intelligence on how to deal with an unruly mind.
- B) Some people say that singing an earworm to the end can help get rid of it, while others report that this does not work at all.
- C) It is not true that every piece of music we listen to will cause us to hear the same melody over and over again in our heads.
- D) Researchers suggest that the music we listen to before sleep continues to be processed in our brains even when we are asleep.
- E) The most interesting aspect of earworms is that they reveal a component of your mind clearly beyond your control.

61. The majority of biologists use the word 'marine mammal' to refer to five distinct mammalian groups: cetaceans (whales, dolphins, and porpoises), pinnipeds (seals, sea lions, and walruses), sirenians (manatees, dugongs, and sea cows), marine and sea otters, and polar bears. --- For example, pinnipeds rarely breed or give birth in the water, while polar bears may travel considerable distances on land before returning to the nearest marine waters. However, these mammals, like the sirenians and cetaceans, get most or all of their nutrition from the water, and this makes them marine mammals.

- A) Interest in marine mammals has increased significantly in the past few decades.
- B) A variety of human activities pose a growing threat to these animals and their environments.
- C) Species of marine mammals vary greatly in their capacity to adapt to an aquatic lifestyle.
- D) Marine mammals are not entirely reliant on aquatic environments to survive.
- E) The number of marine mammals is quite low when compared to the number of land mammals.

62. Historically, the first locations to be settled were those next to rivers. Therefore, the majority of Thai villages were constructed alongside waterways. The rivers were not only used as a mode of transportation but also as the primary location for commercial and industrial activities. Local and regional trade relied heavily on boats transporting goods from producers to consumers. ---- Throughout the years, they became communal gathering places for those who lived there.

- A) Such a way of life in riverfront communities, particularly in the Chao Phraya River Basin, boosted the number of floating marketplaces in Thailand.
- B) The majority of today's floating markets serve primarily as tourist attractions and are mainly located in South Asian countries.
- C) Ideally, the items and products sold at the floating markets come from surrounding gardens or orchards grown by local farmers.
- D) The cultural and economic importance of the towns has led to the emergence of a new type of shopping tradition.
- E) Archaeologists have found evidence that extensive trading networks likely existed in those regions as far back as 4,500 years ago.

63. Bioengineering is the application of engineering principles to biomedical problems. This category includes prosthetics, which are artificial replacements for lost limbs or fingers. Soon after the invention of the battery by Alessandro Volta at the turn of the 18th century, electricity was put to use in the medical field. Incredible discoveries and advancements were made in the 20th century, particularly in the integration of mechanical, electrical, and chemical engineering into sophisticated healthcare systems. ---- In the 21st century, bioengineering will remain a hotbed of innovation and exciting new advancements with the potential to enhance human well-being significantly.

- A) In the late 1700s, Luigi Galvani carried out experiments that contributed to the study of the connection between electricity and the way animals work.
- B) Thus, bioengineers apply conventional techniques to address biological processes, such as ways to improve chemical and mechanical processes.
- C) Depending on the institution and theoretical boundaries, biochemical engineering, bionics, and biotechnology are among the major branches of bioengineering.
- D) Dialysis, the pacemaker, and eventually the artificial heart, as well as responsive prosthetic devices and DNA testing, are all examples of such practices.
- E) Biological engineering covers a wide range of scales and complexities from the molecular level and ultimately up to the level of cells and tissues.

64. - 69. sorularda, verilen İngilizce cümleye anlamca en yakın Türkçe cümleyi bulunuz.

64. By establishing a modern attraction on a historical plan, architects hope to reawaken the interest of tourists in the iconic structures that have defined the Scottish landscape.

- A) Mimarlar, turistlerin ilgisini İskoç manzarasını betimleyen simgesel yapılara çekmek için, modern bir cazibe yaratacak tarihi bir plan üzerinde çalışıyorlar.
- B) Tarihi bir plana dayalı modern bir cazibe oluşturmayı amaçlayan mimarlar, İskoç manzarasını tanımlayan simgesel yapılar ile turistlerin ilgisini çekmeyi umuyorlar.
- C) Mimarlar, tarihi bir plan üzerinde modern bir etki oluşturarak İskoçya'nın manzaraya sahip simgesel yapılarına turistlerin ilgisini çekmeyi umuyorlar.
- D) Mimarlar, tarihi bir plan üzerinde modern bir cazibe oluşturarak İskoç manzarasını tanımlayan simgesel yapılara turistlerin ilgisini yeniden uyandırmayı umuyorlar.
- E) Tarihi bir plan üzerinde modern bir etki oluşturan mimarlar, İskoç manzarasını tanımlayan simgesel yapılara olan turist ilgisini canlı tutmayı umdular.

65. Many elements and chemicals that help our body function and boost our immune system can only be found in a stable form in the foods and drinks that occur naturally.

- A) Vücut fonksiyonlarımıza yardım edip bağışıklık sistemimizi güçlendiren birçok element ve kimyasal, doğal bir şekilde yiyecek ve içeceklerden temin etmemiz tavsiye edilir.
- B) Yiyecek ve içeceklerde dengeli bir şekilde yer alan birçok element ve kimyasal, vücut fonksiyonlarımızın daha iyi çalışmasına yardım eder ve bağışıklık sistemimizi güçlendirir.
- C) Vücudumuzun işleyişine yardımcı olan ve bağışıklık sistemimizi güçlendiren birçok element ve kimyasal, ancak doğal olarak oluşan yiyecek ve içeceklerde dengeli bir biçimde bulunabilir.
- D) Vücudumuzun fonksiyonlarına yardımcı olan birçok element ve kimyasal, ancak bağışıklık sistemimizi kuvvetlendiren yiyecek ve içeceklerde doğal bir şekilde bulunabilir.
- E) Birçok element ve kimyasal, her yiyecek ve içekte kendiliğinden bulunur ve bunlar, hem vücudumuzun işleyişine yardım eder hem de bağışıklık sistemimizi kuvvetlendirir.

66. Although genetics is said to play a significant role in left-handedness, geneticists are still trying to figure out which section of the DNA determines it and why only 10 per cent of people use their left hands.

- A) Genetik, sol el kullanmada önemli bir rol oynasa da genetikçiler hala DNA'nın hangi bölümünün bunu belirlediğini ve neden insanların sadece yüzde 10'unun sol elini kullandığını öğrenmeye çalışıyor.
- B) Solaklıkta genetiğin önemli derecede rol oynadığı söylene de genetikçiler hala DNA'nın hangi bölümünün bunu belirlediğini ve neden insanların sadece yüzde 10'unun sol elini kullandığını anlamaya çalışıyor.
- C) Solak olmanın genetikte önemli bir rol oynadığı söylenmesine rağmen genetikçiler, DNA'nın hangi bölümünün bundan sorumlu olduğunu ve sol elini kullananların yüzde 10'unun neden solak olduklarını öğrenmeye çalışıyor.
- D) Genetiğin solak olmadaki önemli rolüne rağmen insanların yüzde 10'unun neden solak oldukları ve DNA'nın hangi bölümünün buna karar verdiği genetikçiler tarafından hala araştırılıyor.
- E) Genetikçilerin insanların solak olmasına önemli oranda sebep olan DNA bölümünün hangisi olduğuna ve neden sadece insanların yüzde 10'unun solak olduğuna dair araştırmaları hala devam ediyor.

67. Rewilding, explained as restoring degraded ecosystems and allowing wildlife to return to these areas, has been applied to different parts of the world that have lost their natural characteristics, and surprising results have been achieved.

- A) Yeniden yabanlaştırma, dünyanın doğal niteliklerini kaybetmiş farklı bölgelerine uygulanarak şaşırtıcı sonuçlar elde edilmiştir, bu nedenle bozulan ekosistemleri restore etmek ve yaban hayatının bu alanlara geri dönmesini sağlamak olarak açıklanabilir.
- B) Dünyanın doğallığını kaybetmiş farklı bölgelerine uygulanarak şaşırtıcı sonuçlar elde edilen yeniden yabanlaştırma, bozulmuş ekosistemleri restore etmek ve yaban hayatının bu alanlara geri dönmesini sağlamak olarak açıklanabilir.
- C) Bozulan ekosistemleri yenilemek amacıyla yaban hayatının bu alanlara geri dönmesini sağlamak olarak açıklanan yeniden yabanlaştırma, dünyanın doğal özelliklerini kaybetmiş farklı bölgelerine uygulanarak şaşırtıcı sonuçlara ulaşılmıştır.
- D) Yeniden yabanlaştırma, bozulmuş ekosistemleri düzeltmek ve yaban hayatının bu alanlara geri dönmesini sağlamak olarak açıklanabilir, böylelikle dünyanın doğal özelliklerini kaybetmiş farklı bölgelerine uygulanarak şaşırtıcı sonuçlar elde edilebilir.
- E) Bozulmuş ekosistemleri eski haline getirmek ve yaban hayatının bu alanlara geri dönmesini sağlamak olarak açıklanan yeniden yabanlaştırma, dünyanın doğal özelliklerini kaybetmiş farklı bölgelerine uygulanmış ve şaşırtıcı sonuçlar elde edilmiştir.

68. The Oxford English Dictionary, which was created in 1879 by James Augustus Henry Murray and initially published in 1884, is one of the most commonly used dictionaries in the world.

- A) Oxford İngilizce Sözlük, 1879 yılında James Augustus Henry Murray tarafından yazıldı ve 1884 yılında yayımlandıktan sonra dünyada en çok kullanılan sözlüklerden biri oldu.
- B) 1879 yılında James Augustus Henry Murray tarafından oluşturulan ve ilk olarak 1884 yılında yayınlanan Oxford İngilizce Sözlük, dünyada en çok kullanılan sözlüklerden biridir.
- C) 1879 yılında James Augustus Henry Murray tarafından oluşturulan ve dünyada en çok kullanılan sözlüklerden biri olan Oxford İngilizce Sözlük, 1884 yılında yayımlandı.
- D) James Augustus Henry Murray tarafından 1879 yılında oluşturulan Oxford İngilizce Sözlük, 1884 yılında yayımlandığından beri dünyada en çok kullanılan sözlüklerden biridir.
- E) James Augustus Henry Murray'in 1879 yılında yazdığı ve 1884 yılında yayınladığı Oxford İngilizce Sözlük, dünyanın en çok kullanılan sözlüklerinden biridir.

69. Astronomers believe that a part of Mars may still be experiencing volcanic activity, leading to ground ice melting and the development of life-friendly circumstances.

- A) Gökbilimciler, Mars'ın bir bölümünün hala volkanik aktivite yaşıyor olmasını, yüzeyindeki buzun erimesine ve yaşam dostu koşulların gelişmesine bağlıyor.
- B) Gökbilimciler, Mars'ın bir bölümünün hala volkanik aktivite yaşıyor olabileceğine, bunun da yerdeki buzun erimesine ve yaşam dostu koşulların gelişmesine yol açacağına inanıyor.
- C) Mars'ın bir bölümünün hala volkanik aktivite yaşıyor olabileceğini savunan gökbilimciler, yerdeki buzun erimesiyle yaşam dostu koşulların gelişeceğine inanıyor.
- D) Gökbilimciler, Mars'ın küçük bir bölümünde Mars yüzeyindeki buzun erimesine ve yaşam dostu koşulların gelişmesine yol açabilecek volkanik aktiviteler olabileceğine inanıyor.
- E) Mars'ın bir bölgesinde volkanik aktivitelerin devam ettiğini söyleyen gökbilimciler, yerdeki buzun erimesiyle yaşam dostu koşulların gelişmeye başlayacağını ileri sürüyorlar.

70. - 75. sorularda, verilen Türkçe cümleye anlamca en yakın İngilizce cümleyi bulunuz.

70. Korneanın şekil bozukluğu ya da kimi zaman gözün içerisindeki lensin eğriliği sebebiyle oluşan astigmat, bulanık görmeye neden olan yaygın bir görme rahatsızlığıdır.

- A) Astigmatism is a common vision disorder that occurs due to a problem with either the cornea or the lens, and sometimes it causes blurred vision in people.
- B) The reason why astigmatism causes blurred vision is often a deformity of the cornea or curvature of the lens inside the eye, resulting in a visual disorder.
- C) Astigmatism is a frequent corneal deformity condition that results in blurry vision and is occasionally brought on by the curvature of the lens inside the eye.
- D) Deformity of the cornea causes astigmatism, which is a common vision disorder, and the curvature of the lens is one of the main reasons for blurred vision.
- E) Astigmatism, caused by the malformation of the cornea or, sometimes, the curvature of the lens within the eye, is a common visual disease that leads to blurred vision.

71. Dünya'dan 11 milyon kilometre ötedeki *Dimorphos* isimli asteroidin yörüngesini değiştirmek için bu yıl NASA tarafından fırlatılan uzay aracının yaklaşık bir yıl içinde hedefine ulaşması bekleniyor.

- A) The spacecraft, launched by NASA this year to alter the orbit of the asteroid *Dimorphos*, located 11 million kilometres away from Earth, is anticipated to reach its target in approximately a year.
- B) The spacecraft, which is currently 11 kilometres away from Earth, was launched by NASA this year with the intention of altering the orbit of *Dimorphos*, and it took some time for it to achieve its goal.
- C) After being launched by NASA this year with the mission of modifying *Dimorphos'* orbit, the spacecraft travelled around 11 million kilometres away from Earth before arriving at its destination.
- D) The asteroid *Dimorphos*, whose orbit will alter in roughly a year's time, will be the target of a spacecraft that will be launched by NASA this year and be positioned 11 million kilometres from Earth.
- E) The spacecraft launched by NASA this year to the asteroid *Dimorphos*, which is located approximately 11 million kilometres away from Earth, is estimated to reach its destination in nearly a year.

72. Bu yüzyılda, insanların günlük yaşamındaki teknolojik ilerlemelerle bağlantılı olarak gelişen kurumlar ve uygulamalar nedeniyle uzay, insanlık tarihi için giderek daha önemli hale geldi.

- A) Space has become more and more important to human history in this century due to the developing institutions and practices in connection with technological improvements in people's daily lives.
- B) In this century, space has gained more importance in human history because of the developing institutions and practices related to technological improvements in people's daily lives.
- C) In this century, space has become increasingly important to the history of humanity because of the innovations in institutions and applications associated with technological advancements in people's lives.
- D) Owing to the fact that technology has improved in institutions and applications associated with daily human life, space has become more and more significant in this century.
- E) Thanks to the developing systems and practices associated with technological breakthroughs in daily human life, space has become an increasingly crucial part of humankind's history in this century.

73. Fosil yakıt kullanımı, tarımsal faaliyet ve ormansızlaşma gibi insan kaynaklı faaliyetler, özellikle sanayi devrimiyle birlikte metan, karbondioksit gibi doğal sera gazları emisyonlarında önemli ölçüde artışa neden olmuştur.

- A) Especially with the industrial revolution, anthropogenic activities like the use of fossil fuels, agricultural activity, and deforestation have resulted in a dramatic increase in natural greenhouse gas emissions, such as methane and carbon dioxide.
- B) Especially anthropogenic activities such as the use of fossil fuels, agriculture, and deforestation have dramatically increased methane and carbon dioxide emissions since the industrial revolution.
- C) There has been a huge increase in natural greenhouse gas emissions, mainly methane and carbon dioxide, owing to anthropogenic activities, such as the usage of fossil fuels, agricultural activity, and deforestation.
- D) The use of fossil fuels, agricultural activity, and deforestation are anthropogenic activities that have led to a big increase in natural greenhouse gas emissions, such as methane and carbon dioxide, particularly since the industrial revolution.
- E) Anthropogenic activities include especially the use of fossil fuels, agriculture, and deforestation since the industrial revolution, and they have caused a big increase in natural greenhouse gas emissions, such as methane and carbon dioxide.

74. En gelişmiş geleneksel yay çeşidi olan Türk yayı, dünyadaki en kısa yay olma unvanına sahip olduğu için atlı okçulukta rahatlıkla kullanılabilir.

- A) The Turkish bow, which is the most advanced traditional bow type, can be easily used in mounted archery despite having the title of being the shortest bow in the world.
- B) The Turkish bow, which has the title of being the shortest bow in the world as well as the most advanced traditional bow type, can be used effectively in mounted archery.
- C) Because it is the shortest bow type, the Turkish bow is the most sophisticated in the world and, therefore, can be used comfortably in mounted archery.
- D) Notwithstanding being the shortest bow in the world, the Turkish bow, which is the most sophisticated traditional bow type, can be used comfortably in mounted archery.
- E) The Turkish bow, which is the most advanced traditional bow type, can be easily used in mounted archery as it has the title of being the shortest bow in the world.

75. Büyük Sahra gibi çöller sıcak çöller iken, Antarktika ve Grönland'ın büyük bölümü de çöl tabirinin içine girer, yani "çöl" kelimesi bilinenin aksine sadece sıcak bölgeler için değil soğuk ve kurak bölgeler için de kullanılır.

- A) Although the Great Sahara is included in the term 'hot desert', most of Antarctica and Greenland are included in the term 'desert', contrary to common assumption, because this term is used for cold and arid regions as well.
- B) While deserts such as the Great Sahara are hot deserts, most of Antarctica and Greenland are included in the term 'desert', that is, contrary to popular belief, the word 'desert' is used not only for hot regions but also for cold and arid regions.
- C) Contrary to common opinion, most of Antarctica and Greenland are included in the term 'desert'; however, they are not hot, as the word 'desert' can be used for cold and arid regions, while the Great Sahara is included in the term 'hot desert'.
- D) Many people believe that deserts like the Great Sahara are just hot deserts, yet the word 'desert' can also refer to cold and arid locations like Antarctica and Greenland, contrary to common assumptions.
- E) While deserts like the Great Sahara are hot deserts, most parts of Antarctica and Greenland are included in the term 'desert' as well since the word 'desert' can be used for both cold and arid regions.

76. - 80. sorularda, cümleler sırasıyla okunduğunda parçanın anlam bütünlüğünü bozan cümleyi bulunuz.

76. (I) In contrast to other forms of digital media, podcasts possess a more intimate feel and are more likely to be trusted by their audience. (II) People who listen to podcasts typically do so because they have an interest in acquiring new knowledge. (III) Podcasts are not only informative and motivational but also entertaining, which helps them attract and maintain a large, devoted followers. (IV) As with all other audio content, they can be easily consumed while engaging in other activities, such as household chores, commuting, outdoor exercise, running errands, driving, and gym workouts. (V) According to a study that was published in 2019, listening to podcasts as a secondary activity can help reduce listener fatigue while also leading to a higher overall engagement level.

A) I B) II C) III D) IV E) V

77. (I) Paleocology is the study of organisms and, most importantly, their interactions with one another and the non-living environment over geologic timescales. (II) Paleocologists are concerned with the ecosystem as a whole and gain knowledge of past environments from various sources of evidence, such as fossilised plants and animals, ancient soils, and rocks. (III) The earliest widespread fossils are calcareous algae that lived in shallow seas, although some may have inhabited freshwater environments. (IV) This field of study is essential for anyone interested in extinct organisms because it provides the context for comprehending any organism's origin, extinction, and adaptation. (V) As an academic field, paleocology interacts with, is dependent on, and contributes knowledge to a wide range of other disciplines, including palaeontology, ecology, climatology, and biology.

A) I B) II C) III D) IV E) V

78. (I) In classical Chinese medicine, there is a technique known as 'acumoxology' that involves dipping acupuncture needles and using heat produced by burning moxa, which is the dried and compressed leaves of mugwort plants. (II) In general, acumoxology therapy does not target a specific cause of a symptom or disease. (III) Acumoxology and Chinese herbal medicine are not the same despite the fact that each has borrowed concepts from the other. (IV) It simply activates the self-healing potential of the innate biological survival mechanisms to normalise the physiologic processes and allows the body to heal. (V) Acumoxology treats the entire body and has no side effects, but its efficacy is limited by the body's capacity to heal.

A) I B) II C) III D) IV E) V

79. (I) Mini-brains have been utilised in brain development research since scientists developed them to examine the genetic disease 'microcephaly', the state of having a smaller head because the brain has not developed normally. (II) The research team grew 800,000 brain cells from the stem cells of a mouse embryo. (III) In the latest study, however, a mini-brain was connected to a computer game with an external environmental stimulus for the first time and interacted. (IV) Once the mini-brain was attached to the electrodes, indicating which side of the ball was in the game and how far it was from the bottom bar, it responded. (V) The researchers emphasised that the mini-brain, which learns to play the game in five minutes and succeeds significantly above random chance even if it misses the ball most of the time, is not aware of playing a computer game like a human since it lacks consciousness.

A) I B) II C) III D) IV E) V

80. (I) As a form of literary criticism, psychoanalytic criticism uses some of the techniques of psychoanalysis, which was developed by Sigmund Freud, in the interpretation of literature. (II) Psychoanalysis is a therapeutic approach that examines the dynamic between one's conscious and unconscious processes with the goal of alleviating mental health issues. (III) A well-known kind of defence, 'the Freudian slip', occurs when information from the unconscious that has been repressed manifests itself in the external world. (IV) The classic method of doing this is to encourage the patient to engage in open communication to bring the patient's repressed anxieties and conflicts to the surface of their consciousness rather than let them remain 'buried' in the unconscious. (V) Although there is a growing consensus that the method's therapeutic usefulness is limited and it has methodological flaws, Freud remains a powerful cultural force, and his influence on how we view ourselves is immeasurable.

A) I B) II C) III D) IV E) V



T.C. MİLLÎ EĞİTİM
BAKANLIĞI

3 ADIM

DENEME SINAVLARI

3. ADIM

YDT
İngilizce



5. DENEME

ADI VE SOYADI

OKUL ADI

ADAYIN İMZASI

ADAYIN DİKKATİNE!

1. Bu sınavda YDT soru dağılımları dikkate alınmıştır.
2. Deneme tam kapsam olup YDT konularının tamamını kapsamaktadır.
3. Bu sınav 80 sorudan oluşmaktadır.

Bu testlerin her hakkı saklıdır. Hangi amaçla olursa olsun, testlerin tamamının veya bir kısmının Millî Eğitim Bakanlığının yazılı izni olmadan kopya edilmesi, fotoğrafının çekilmesi, herhangi bir yolla çoğaltılması, yayımlanması ya da kullanılması yasaktır. Bu yasağa uymayanlar gerekli cezai sorumluluğu ve testlerin hazırlanmasındaki mali külfeti peşinen kabullenmiş sayılır.

AÇIKLAMA

1. Bu kitapçıkta **80 soru** bulunmaktadır.
2. Bu sınav için verilen cevaplama süresi **120 dakikadır (2 saat)**.
3. **Bu sınav puanlanırken doğru cevaplarınızın sayısından yanlış cevaplarınızın sayısının dörtte biri çıkarılacak ve kalan sayı bu test ile ilgili ham puanınız olacaktır.**
4. Kitapçığın sayfalarındaki boş yerleri müsvedde için kullanabilirsiniz.
5. Cevaplamaya istediğiniz sorudan başlayabilirsiniz. Bir soru ile ilgili cevabınızı, cevap kâğıdında o soru için ayrılmış olan yere işaretlemeyi unutmayınız.
6. Bu kitapçıkta yer alan her sorunun sadece bir doğru cevabı vardır. Cevap kâğıdında bir soru için birden çok cevap yeri işaretlenmişse o soru yanlış cevaplanmış sayılacaktır. İşaretlediğiniz bir cevabı değiştirmek istediğinizde silme işlemini çok iyi yapmanız gerektiğini unutmayınız.

1. Bu testte 80 soru vardır.

2. Cevaplarınızı, cevap kâğıdına işaretleyiniz.

1. - 15. sorularda, cümlede boş bırakılan yerlere uygun düşen sözcük veya ifadeyi bulunuz.

1. Changing weather patterns and inconsistent rainfall reduce crop yields, resulting in food shortages, higher food prices, and problems with the food ----.
A) demand
B) supply
C) venture
D) verdict
E) equity
2. Scientists examining the lifestyles of thousands of mothers and their babies state that eating ultra-processed foods during pregnancy is connected with a(n) ---- possibility of having a kid who is overweight or obese.
A) rigorous
B) elevated
C) initial
D) hazardous
E) infinite
3. Using time ---- not only empowers you to perform at your best but also prevents the symptoms of a depressive mood resulting from the sense of inadequacy.
A) incredibly
B) awkwardly
C) purposefully
D) consistently
E) intrinsically
4. Valuable by-products ---- from seafood include collagen and gelatine from fish skin, Omega-3 oils from fish livers, and phosphorus and calcium from fish bones.
A) convicted
B) seduced
C) refrained
D) attracted
E) extracted
5. If there is a severe crisis in a company, a competent leader should step up, take command, and ---- a solution rather than make the situation even more challenging.
A) make up for
B) look down on
C) grow out of
D) face up to
E) come up with
6. The hieroglyphs, one of the oldest writing systems ---- in the history of human civilisation, were used to portray everyday items that people ---- in their lives.
A) existing / encounter
B) to be existed / have encountered
C) to have existed / encountered
D) having existed / had encountered
E) to have been existed / used to encounter

7. It ---- that aesthetics should be part of the curriculum because it is essential for society, and indeed for humankind as a whole, to cultivate and maintain the aesthetic faculties which ---- through education formally.

A) is argued / may have been developed
 B) had been argued / would be developed
 C) has been argued / can be developed
 D) was argued / might be developed
 E) is being argued / should have been developed

8. With the invention of the printing press, works began ---- innumerable; an enterprising class ---- a profit in this way arose, and as a result, the need for legal protection in the field of intellectual property rights emerged.

A) reproducing / to be making
 B) to have been reproduced / to be made
 C) to be reproduced / making
 D) being reproduced / having been made
 E) to reproduce / being made

9. Chameleons are able to transform their colouration in seconds ---- bright, flashy colours ---- the colour of a branch, which allows them both to communicate and camouflage.

A) with / on
 B) in / through
 C) between / and
 D) from / to
 E) beyond / towards

10. The existence of a species is put ---- jeopardy when it is caught and consumed at a rate faster than its population can replenish, as is the case ---- fish.

A) upon / in
 B) in / with
 C) to / about
 D) into / for
 E) on / of

11. Considering the grave risk posed by particle radiation from the sun and distant stars, humans will be able to safely travel to and from Mars ---- the spaceship is provided with sufficient shielding against the radiation.

A) even though
 B) as if
 C) unless
 D) only if
 E) so that

12. ---- technology has become so integrated into our lives, we should discover effective ways to benefit from it instead of being passive users, unconsciously wasting time with it.

A) Even if
 B) Now that
 C) Until
 D) By the time
 E) Whereas

13. Infants growing up bilingual have brain functions superior to ---- of their monolingual counterparts because they have better cognitive control, which includes ---- aspects such as the ability to focus, plan, and easily switch between tasks.

- A) the ones / a lot of
- B) these / a few
- C) all / plenty of
- D) the others / most
- E) those / many

14. Peer groups, defined as people having similar interests, ages, backgrounds, or social status, have a significant impact ---- on adolescents' transition to adulthood ---- on the culture of young people in that society.

- A) whether / or
- B) neither / nor
- C) so / that
- D) not only / but also
- E) as / as

15. In China, there are a number of illicit agencies that make the promise to remove anything from the Internet that is deemed to be controversial or undesirable ---- businesses or people.

- A) on account of
- B) despite
- C) along with
- D) on behalf of
- E) such as

16. - 20. sorularda, aşağıdaki parçada numaralanmış yerlere uygun düşen sözcük veya ifadeyi bulunuz.

In 2016, hundreds of media sources around the world reported that an ancient set of clay tablets that had just been deciphered proved that Babylonian astronomers were more sophisticated than originally thought. The wedge-shaped writing on the tablets, which is called cuneiform, showed that these ancient stargazers used geometry to (16) ---- how Jupiter would move. Scholars had assumed it was not until almost AD 1400 that these techniques were first employed by English and French mathematicians. (17) ----, this demonstrated that almost 2,000 years ago, ancient people were just as advanced as Renaissance-era scholars. Based on how well the story was received on social media, this discovery seems (18) ---- the public's attention. It implicitly challenged the popular belief that cuneiform tablets were only used for basic accounting, such as counting grains, (19) ---- for complex astronomical calculations. While the majority of tablets were used for mundane tasks like keeping records or practising writing, some of them included inscriptions providing unexpected insights (20) ---- details of significant events in the lives of ancient Mesopotamians.

- 16. A) figure out B) put aside
C) stem from D) bring about
E) take over
- 17. A) Furthermore B) For instance
C) Therefore D) However
E) Instead
- 18. A) to catch B) to be caught
C) catching D) having been caught
E) to have caught
- 19. A) in terms of B) as well as
C) rather than D) in spite of
E) as opposed to
- 20. A) for B) into
C) at D) to
E) on

21. - 28. sorularda, verilen cümleyi uygun şekilde tamamlayan ifadeyi bulunuz.

21. The gum, purified with some different methods and flavoured, is actually a traditional food produced from the resin of trees ----.

- A) although, nowadays, synthetically produced rubber is used instead of natural resin
- B) even though the production of industrial gums dates back to the 1800s
- C) as scientists believe chewing gum improves memory while also reducing stress
- D) whereas resin has a very long history documented in ancient Greece, Rome, and Egypt
- E) because plants secrete resin for their protective benefits against injury and insects

22. Sea-level rise is one of the consequences of global warming that can affect the infrastructure of coastal urban areas; ----.

- A) therefore, it is caused by the melting of polar ice caps due to temperature increases
- B) nevertheless, there is a high level of scientific certainty that sea level will rise
- C) moreover, changes in wave conditions are expected, leading to unpredictable results
- D) additionally, it is predicted to occur to varying degrees of severity over time
- E) that is, approximately 80 per cent of the water supplied to homes is discharged as wastewater

23. Surgeons are now able to map their patients' brain activities in great detail prior to the operation ----.

- A) since it also helps them determine what kind of functions are at risk during the operation
- B) despite applying simple tests to their patients in which they question the patient's name or what they see in a picture
- C) in order to avoid any possible damage to critical areas in their patients' bodies and keep them awake
- D) thanks to equipment like functional MRI, an imaging technique used to monitor activity in any part of the body
- E) although this means they are coming to the operation room with almost no prior knowledge about their patients

24. The point where American and British rock music diverge is that while American rock music had a relatively rural origin, ----.

- A) lead guitar, rhythm guitar, bass guitar, and drums are the main instruments used in rock'n roll
- B) folk singers began to focus on introverted themes close to poetry and philosophy
- C) British rock'n'roll was strongly urban and industrial from the very beginning
- D) rock music has completely changed and adopted certain art schools and movements
- E) British rock contributed to the internationalisation of the American phenomenon rock'n'roll

25. Even though there are squirrels and other mammals that can glide from tree to tree, ----.

- A) bats are the only mammals that have wings and are able to fly
- B) the majority of bats eat insects that they catch while flying
- C) a bat flying through the air at a constant speed moves its wings up and down
- D) bat wings are made from skin stretched across the fingers
- E) a bat's wings fold around its body like a cloak, leaving only its feet visible

26. Despite being domesticated later than other animals, ----.

- A) it is possible that chickens would not exist at all if it were not for rice
- B) there are very few instances of little rooster bones being found at fossil sites
- C) early chickens were smaller and were not a primary source of meat
- D) chickens have become the most successful tamed species on Earth
- E) there are five distinct species of junglefowl from India to northern China

27. ---- because they provide numerous possible benefits compared to motor vehicles, including easier parking, zero emissions, and reduced traffic congestion.

- A) Many cities, including Paris, London, and Barcelona, did not adopt bike rental programmes until recent years
- B) Mountain bikes include clipless pedals that link to special shoes, allowing the rider to pull and push on the pedals
- C) Cyclists are advised to carry a pump, a puncture repair kit, and a spare inner tube for basic maintenance
- D) Schools and police departments run programmes that train children in bicycle handling skills and introduce them to traffic rules
- E) Bicycles are widely regarded as an effective and efficient mode of transportation, which is ideal for short and moderate distances

28. Although, in the wild, white tigers have been seen only a few times in recorded history, ----.

- A) it is due to a genetic fluke caused by the breeding of two orange tigers carrying the rare recessive gene
- B) they are raised today exclusively for their financial value to breeders and exhibitors for entertainment purposes
- C) captive tigers with this unusual genetic expression are extensively inbred over generations to continue generating them
- D) no credible conservation group currently supports these entertainment parks as a part of their projects
- E) these tigers are sometimes known as white Bengal tigers since they resemble Bengal tigers but lack the orange colour

29. - 31. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

A carbon footprint is the total greenhouse gas emissions caused by a person, event, organisation, service, location, or product, expressed as carbon dioxide equivalent. Greenhouse gases, such as carbon dioxide and methane, can be emitted by burning fossil fuels, clearing land, consuming food, producing goods, materials, and timber, constructing roads and buildings, and performing transportation and other services. Numerous methods exist for calculating a carbon footprint, and it is estimated that the average carbon footprint of a United States resident is 16 tonnes. This is among the highest rates in the world, resulting in the implementation of new policies to reduce the carbon footprint. One of the primary causes of greenhouse gas emissions is human activity. The gases caused by these activities are released from the use of fossil fuels, mainly for energy and transportation, and increase the Earth's temperature. Climate changes, such as excessive precipitation, ocean acidification, and ocean warming, are the other significant consequences of these behaviours. Due to humanity's excessive reliance on fossil fuels, energy consumption, and ongoing deforestation, the number of greenhouse gases in the atmosphere is rising, making it more difficult to reduce a carbon footprint. However, there are a number of strategies to decrease one's greenhouse gas footprint, such as altering one's eating behaviours, using more energy-efficient appliances at home, and purchasing and travelling less overall.

29. Which could be said about the greenhouse gases according to the passage?

- A) The overreliance of humanity on fossil fuels is the only factor in the increase of greenhouse gases.
- B) Using eco-friendly transportation is sufficient to lower human-caused greenhouse gas emissions.
- C) Despite all efforts, the carbon dioxide equivalent of greenhouse gas emissions cannot be measured.
- D) Human actions that affect the climate and temperatures also cause greenhouse gas emissions.
- E) Carbon dioxide and methane emissions can be decreased by clearing land and protecting the oceans.

30. What could be inferred from the passage about the carbon footprint?

- A) Calculation methods have revealed that the carbon footprint of many nations is as high as anticipated.
- B) People's rearranging their general consumption patterns, including nutrition, reduces their carbon footprint.
- C) The emission of methane has a greater impact on the carbon footprint than other greenhouse gases.
- D) Even if the amount of the global carbon footprint decreases, it will not contribute to climate change.
- E) Various climate changes, but not ocean warming, are brought on by the ever-increasing carbon footprint.

31. Which of the following is not a contributing factor to carbon footprint growth?

- A) The persistence of humans in utilising technologies that do not provide adequate energy efficiency
- B) The release of certain greenhouse gases, including methane, as a result of specific human activities
- C) The fall in human activities that may boost emissions, such as wood production and deforestation
- D) The use of some fuels, chiefly for power and transportation, that cause global temperatures to rise
- E) Perpetuation of human behaviours causing climate changes, such as the acidification of oceans

32. - 34. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

Between 1929 and 1939, there was a severe global economic crisis known as the Great Depression. It started as a result of a sharp decline in American stock values. The Great Depression is frequently used as an example of global economic gloom since it was the longest, deepest, and most extensive desperation of the 20th century. Global gross domestic product (GDP) declined by an estimated 15 per cent between 1929 and 1932. By the middle of the 1930s, some economies had begun to recover. However, the consequences of the Great Depression persisted in many nations until the start of World War II. Falling personal income, tax receipts, profits, and prices had devastating impacts on both rich and emerging countries. International trade decreased by more than 50 per cent, while unemployment in the United States increased to 23 per cent. Cities throughout the world were severely impacted, particularly those reliant on heavy industry. In many nations, construction virtually came to an end. As crop prices dropped by around 60 per cent, farming communities and rural areas were adversely affected. Areas depending on primary sector industries suffered the most as a result of declining demand and a lack of viable work options.

32. It can be inferred from the passage that the Great Depression ----.

- A) caused a decline in the value of stock markets across the United States
- B) was the longest, most profound, and most comprehensive crisis in history
- C) resulted in a decrease in GDP, which was less than what was anticipated
- D) appeared in the USA but affected several countries irrespective of their level of income
- E) had vanished completely by the middle of the 1930s due to the improvements in the industry

33. It can be concluded from the passage that ----.

- A) a quarter of international commerce evaporated owing to prices, tax receipts, etc
- B) World War II was nearly the finish line of the crisis for many countries
- C) the only industry which had been affected adversely was construction
- D) about half of the population of the United States was unemployed
- E) the effects of the crisis were more destructive in developing countries than in affluent countries

34. Which of the following is true according to the passage?

- A) The entire construction industry had to be stopped as there were not enough funds.
- B) Personal income levels plunged by 50 per cent throughout the globe, especially in America.
- C) The number of unemployed American citizens was about one out of four.
- D) Since the Great Depression was the worst and most widespread crisis, its reoccurrence is unlikely.
- E) The lack of feasible jobs and diminishing demand were the most significant reasons for the Great Depression.

35. - 37. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

Anatolian geography, which hosts the oldest structures in the world in the field of archaeology, is also popular with the ancient treasures in its territorial waters and is accepted as the starting point of maritime archaeology by the scientific world. There is various evidence showing that the Black Sea, Aegean, and Southern Mediterranean routes have been used by navies, merchant fleets, cruise ships, and explorers since ancient times. For example, figures dating back to the 2000s BC, in which the ancient Egyptian trade is described, indicate that the Anatolian coasts played an important role in the start and development of maritime trade. One last example of this historical fact is the ancient shipwreck, which was found off the coast of Antalya and dated to 3,600 years ago. It changed the historical course of underwater archaeology as it is the oldest known wreck, and there is no other example dating to this century. The typology of the copper ingots, the main cargo in the shipwreck, reveals that the wreckage was a 16th-century BC merchant ship. The fact that it carried the world's earliest industrial products is also particularly valuable in maritime trade history. It is thought that the ship contained the ingots extracted from the mines in Cyprus and sank in a storm on its way to a port on the Crete or Aegean coasts.

35. It is pointed out in the passage that ----.

- A) Egyptian geography is accepted as the starting point of the marine trade by historians
- B) the ancient shipwrecks were common off the coasts of Anatolia in 2000 BC
- C) not only the lands but also the seas of Anatolia are rich in ancient artefacts
- D) since ancient times, Cyprus has been the crossroad of merchants and explorers
- E) ancient ships were strong and durable against the huge waves of the seas

36. It can be inferred from the passage that ----.

- A) there was trade between the Egyptian and Anatolian civilisations 4,000 years ago
- B) the focus of underwater archaeology is mainly on merchant ships
- C) ancient maritime trade routes were dominated by Egyptian civilisations
- D) the main cargo of the ancient ships was metal ingots from the mines in Cyprus and Anatolia
- E) the world's earliest industrial products carried by ships date back to 2000 BC

37. Which of the following could be the best title for the passage?

- A) An Ancient Shipwreck Changing the History
- B) Historical Course of Maritime Archaeology
- C) First Trade Commodities in the Ancient World
- D) Importance of the Archaeology to Understand the World
- E) The Significance of Anatolia for Maritime History

38. - 40. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

Forensic criminology is a field of study that combines sociological and psychological science with forensic science to determine why some individuals commit crimes. Professionals in this field gain knowledge of sociology and psychological behaviour and combine it with scientific techniques to investigate crimes and evidence. Forensic criminology also encompasses the study of criminal law and the justice system, which helps criminologists figure out how to identify criminals and put them on trial in a court of law. Forensic science and criminal psychology are two crucial skill sets that criminologists use to perform their duties. These disciplines contribute to the development of skills in biology, chemistry, mathematics, and forensic psychology, which are fundamental applications of the profession. Communication, critical thinking, and interpersonal skills are also essential for this career, as criminologists are likely to collaborate with diverse teams to achieve positive case outcomes. They can also work in various settings, such as offices, courtrooms, or laboratories. They occasionally interact with and serve as a liaison between forensic investigators, law enforcement, and legal professionals to develop cases, gather evidence, and assess witnesses and suspects. Additionally, they may find positions in government offices focusing on criminal law and prosecution.

38. One can understand from the passage that forensic criminology ----.

- A) has limited job opportunities for criminologists
- B) is affected by the developments in biology, chemistry, and mathematics
- C) operates on a multidisciplinary scientific basis
- D) necessitates people being proficient at communicating with the criminals
- E) cannot answer the question of why people commit crimes

39. It is pointed out in the passage that ----.

- A) criminal psychologists do not need to possess both forensic science and criminal psychology to do their jobs effectively
- B) biology, chemistry, mathematics, and forensic psychology provide data for forensic criminology
- C) scientists do research to work out methods for apprehending offenders and bringing them to justice
- D) criminologists require proficiency in communication, critical thinking, and interpersonal relations
- E) there are limited institutions where criminologists are permitted to work

40. The underlined word 'liaison' in the passage is closest in meaning to ----.

- A) intrigue
- B) contact
- C) change
- D) inclusion
- E) search

41. - 43. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

The best way to deal with test anxiety is to accept its existence and try to understand it rather than suppress it. Because when you say "I shouldn't worry", you are more likely to worry. Instead, you can say, "Yes, I am worried. What can I do for it?". First of all, before the exam, one should be well prepared and not be sleepy and hungry. You should go to the exam venue a little before the time, not rush, and try to relax before the exam. The second is during the exam; never make internal conversations as if you cannot do it yourself, the questions will be difficult, and there will be topics that you do not know. This will turn your existing anxiety into a panic. If you are overly anxious, leave the exam for a minute or two and try to relax with breathing exercises. When the exam starts, read the questions carefully and set your time correctly. Change your sitting position once in a while to relax, and when you get excited and cannot solve the question, put a tick next to the question and skip that question. Do not worry when you see those who came out of the exam before you; use your time until the last minute.

41. According to the passage, which of the following cannot be said about test anxiety?

- A) Use your time until the last minute without stress even if you see those who leave the exam early.
- B) If you find that your level of anxiety is excessive during the exam, try to relax with breathing exercises.
- C) It is not a good idea to go into the test without getting enough sleep and with an empty stomach.
- D) It is reassuring to think that the questions will be difficult and there will be topics that you do not know.
- E) Altering the position in which you are seated occasionally will help you unwind and feel more refreshed.

42. The underlined word 'suppress' in the passage is closest in meaning to ----.

- A) attempt
- B) exploit
- C) conceal
- D) intensify
- E) anticipate

43. Which of the following could be the best title for the passage?

- A) The Handicaps of Being a Postgraduate
- B) Achieve Success with Correct Breathing Techniques
- C) How to Overcome Difficult Questions
- D) A Short Guide for Students to Suppress Their Anxiety
- E) Tips for Students about Test Anxiety

44. - 48. sorularda, karşılıklı konuşmanın boş bırakılan kısmını tamamlayabilecek ifadeyi bulunuz.

44. Journalist:

– I have always wondered why people love and consume coffee so much.

Cardiologist:

– ----

Journalist:

– What about its negative effects? Does it cause any harm to the body?

Cardiologist:

– As with everything, quantity is very important. If it is consumed in excessive amounts, it starts to cause heart and stomach problems, so it had better be drunk in small amounts every day.

- A) Caffeine in coffee is easily absorbed by the body, and the short-term effects are often felt between 5 and 30 minutes after consumption.
- B) Caffeine consumption of up to 400 mg per day is not dangerous to most people. If you drink too much caffeine, it can cause health problems.
- C) If you regularly consume coffee and suddenly quit, you can experience caffeine withdrawal.
- D) It is extremely beneficial for our body thanks to the antioxidants it contains, as well as its stimulating effect.
- E) A significant amount of research indicates that coffee consumption does not raise the risk of cardiovascular illnesses and cancers.

45. Molly:

– I can't believe my eyes! Can you see the foxes over there by the garbage cans? How cute they are!

Mehmet:

– As they've lost most of their natural habitats in forest fires, they're coming to the settlements more often in search of food, unfortunately.

Molly:

– ----

Mehmet:

– I don't think it's a good idea. Because they're wild animals, they can harm us, so it's best to inform the authorities.

- A) The locals complain a lot about the bad smell of the trash cans knocked over by them.
- B) People seem to get used to them coming here often, don't you think so?
- C) They're also very irritable when looking for food. You'd better be careful.
- D) Poor things! Then let's give them some food. They look really hungry.
- E) I see! Can you take their photos from afar and send local media to warn people about them?

46. David:

- Professor, what's the significance of the ages 0–6 in terms of personality development?

Professor Smith:

- Even though the formation of one's personality is a long process, the groundwork for that development takes place throughout the first six years of a person's life.

David:

– ----

Professor Smith:

- In fact, the situation is not like that. While heredity has a significant role, the quality of a child's early experiences also contributes to his personality.

- As a result, genetic features inherited from parents influence the child's physical characteristics.
- Thus, a child's personality traits, like his beliefs and values, are shaped by both genes and early experiences.
- Can we deduce that the experiences gained before the age of six are more significant than those acquired later?
- So, can we conclude that genetic characteristics have no effect on personality development?
- Can you specify the most notable scientists who contributed to this judgement, as well as their theories?

47. Jenny:

- According to a recent article I've read, the teenage brain's mysteries have been charted and decoded by scientists.

Edward:

- Really? What are the outcomes of the data gathered from the mysteries they cracked, then?

Jenny:

- This new knowledge not only helps to clarify why teens feel and behave the way they do, but it also shows that some challenging traits of teens may be turned into strengths and used to gain skills and insight.

Edward:

– ----

- Well, I frankly find the results surprising, but I hoped to hear the facts that highlight why adolescents behave differently during puberty.
- Although much is already known about the physical changes adolescents encounter during puberty, I believe this study is also remarkable.
- That's why, all those findings can both facilitate the lives of adolescents and guide the rest of the society to gain a deeper understanding of them.
- I think parental support and a good social circle are needed to overcome the psychological challenges that arise throughout puberty.
- Even if the changes brought on by puberty are challenging, teenagers are expected to enhance their academic potential consistently.

48. Blake:

- The solar system is abundant with asteroids, which are small, stony objects orbiting the Sun-like planets and are occasionally reported to have crashed into Earth.

Ashton:

- I know. I've heard that astronomers have recently discovered a huge asteroid whose orbit intersects that of Earth.

Blake:

– ----

Ashton:

- The orbits' intersection offers a small gap for a potential disaster. Yet, an astronomer said that the asteroid's orbit largely prevents it from colliding with Earth now or at any time in the future.

- A) You can't be serious! What are the probable consequences of this predicament, and how likely is it to affect the entire planet?
- B) Oh, it's not unexpected. While most asteroids are located deeper in space, many more may be hiding between Earth and the Sun.
- C) If the asteroid crashes into Earth, I believe the dust released into the air will have a huge cooling effect. What do the researchers claim?
- D) Oh, so that's why NASA attempted to alter a spacecraft's trajectory by crashing it against an asteroid last September.
- E) Do other experts concur with the assessment that this asteroid is the largest potentially harmful object detected in the last eight years?

49. - 53. sorularda, verilen cümleye anlamca en yakın cümleyi bulunuz.

49. The anti-inflammatory corticosteroid hormone is produced in the adrenal glands and located in the endocrine system, which regulates and co-ordinates our body's internal metabolism via hormones.

- A) The corticosteroid hormone generated by the adrenal glands is situated in the anti-inflammatory endocrine system, which applies hormones to regulate and govern our body's internal metabolism.
- B) The anti-inflammatory corticosteroid hormone produced by the adrenal glands is present in the endocrine system, which is one of the many systems that regulate our body's internal metabolism.
- C) The endocrine system, which co-ordinates and regulates our body's internal metabolism via hormones, comprises numerous anti-inflammatory hormones produced in the adrenal glands, such as corticosteroid hormone.
- D) Corticosteroid, an anti-inflammatory hormone produced in the adrenal glands, is found in the endocrine system, which utilises hormones to regulate and systematise our body's internal metabolism.
- E) The anti-inflammatory corticosteroid hormone is produced by the adrenal glands and is present in the endocrine system, which requires hormones to monitor and regulate how our bodies use energy.

50. It is not unusual for clever animals to have excellent memory recall for traumatic events, and it would seem that the brains of elephants are not any different in this regard.

- A) In general, it seems like mammalian brains are like those of other animals in that they have a hard time remembering the details of adverse experiences.
- B) In contrast to the vast majority of other intelligent animals, elephants seem to have a unique ability to remember unexpected experiences with varying degrees of consistency.
- C) It seems that elephants' brains are no different from those of other smart animals in terms of their ability to remember painful experiences.
- D) Although it is uncommon for endangered animals to have exceptional memory recall for traumatic situations, elephants' brains are quite different from those of other animals in this respect.
- E) Considering that elephants' brains seem to be almost identical to our own in this respect, it seems unlikely that carnivorous creatures would have particularly strong memories of unpleasant occurrences.

51. In the last several decades, we have learned more about the structure of a dog's eye, and with that knowledge, we can determine whether or not dogs experience colour blindness.

- A) Despite our increased understanding of the nature of a dog's eye over the last many centuries, we are still unable to say whether or not dogs are colour-blind.
- B) Since scientists now fully understand how a dog's eyes work, we are able to foresee whether or not dogs will develop colour blindness in the future, which was previously impossible.
- C) We have learned slightly in recent years about the structure of a dog's visual problems, but without this knowledge, we would never have explored that they were colour-blind.
- D) Even if we have explored many things about dogs recently, whether they are colour-blind or not cannot be determined due to inadequate scientific pieces of equipment.
- E) The anatomy of a dog's eye has been better understood over the last decades, and we can identify whether or not dogs are colour-blind using this information.

52. Democracy does not have a single, centralised authority and emphasises personal effort philosophically and practically, so there is no single position that can be taken on every controversial issue.

- A) Democracy emphasises human effort philosophically and practically to understand nature explicitly, but there are different perspectives on every problematic issue.
- B) The most crucial factor in democracy is human effort intellectually, and it has a spirit of freedom; hence, there is no one solution to every problematic subject.
- C) In democracy, there is no centralised power, and individual initiative and participation are emphasised, yet only one position may be taken on controversial issues.
- D) As opposed to other phenomena, democracy emphasises human effort both physically and professionally and has no central authority; hence there is no one perspective on every dogmatic subject.
- E) Democracy places a strong emphasis on individual effort and does not have a solitary, centrally controlled authority; therefore, there is not just one viewpoint that can be held regarding every controversial topic.

53. It is widely acknowledged that climate change disproportionately impacts the world's poor population, the vast majority of whom are women and children.

- A) The poor people of the world, most of whom are women and children, are recognised as the group excessively affected by climate change.
- B) Most people agree that climate change hurts the majority of poor people, who are women and children, in an unbalanced way.
- C) The population impacted by climate change is generally accepted to be the poor people of the world, the majority of whom are women and children.
- D) It is generally accepted that climate change affects the poor people of the world unequally, mostly women and children.
- E) Women and children, who comprise a disproportionate share of the world's poor, are widely recognised as being among the most negatively impacted by climate change.

54. - 58. sorularda, verilen durumda söylenmiş olabilecek sözü bulunuz.

54. You head to a store, pick the most appealing sofa set from various alternatives, and agree to have it a week later. However, the sofa set does not come in the colour you have asked for. When you call the store, they explain that since the one you have asked for is out of stock, they have had to send you another colour of it. As you are furious, you want your money back and to return the furniture. So, you say: ----

- A) Even if I chose another colour, I think this sofa set's hue fits my home better. Thus, I have no objections and intend to keep it.
- B) I can't believe that you sent me another colour of it without my consent! The first thing I'll do after I hang up is to report you.
- C) I checked the product and noticed that it was heavily scratched. So, I want to exchange it and get my money back.
- D) Honestly, this has never occurred to me before. I guess it would be best to visit the store and discuss the issue in person.
- E) How can you send me the sofa set in a different colour without getting my permission? I want to return it and have a refund.

55. You were invited to a birthday party by a close friend of yours not too long ago, but you were unable to participate due to the overwhelming amount of work you had to do. You intended to provide an explanation, but you forgot to do so. Embarrassed by the situation, you decide to apologise in an ashamed manner. So, you say: ----

- A) Although I'm aware of my mistake, I'm sure you'll ignore it. I had no time even to pay my rent since I was so busy.
- B) I'm sorry I missed your birthday celebration; I thought the date was different. What about having it somewhere more suitable next year?
- C) We're now even. Because you didn't participate in mine the previous year, I don't believe there is a problem here about special day participation.
- D) I'm at a loss for words to describe how I feel right now; please forgive me and give me a second chance to make amends for this.
- E) Even though I've explained why I won't be there, I must make it clear that I'm the most irresponsible person in the universe. I'm sorry.

56. You are a student at a language school in England, and you share an apartment with other people. You have not had heating or hot water for a while. The workman employed by the landlord made an attempt to solve the issue but failed. Because of the weather, you do not want to waste time, you decide to look for another repairman. So, you say to your landlord: ----

- A) The price that your repairman charged was rather high. Is it feasible to find a cheaper alternative worker?
- B) The person you were going to send us to fix the heating issue has been out of reach for a week. Do you have any other ideas for a solution?
- C) We're on the verge of winter, and the serviceman couldn't resolve the heating issue. We had better start searching for someone more competent.
- D) We need to look for a new landlord that can solve the issues we're having at home. To put it bluntly, you let us down.
- E) You may help us by purchasing an electric heater, and we'll deduct the cost from our rent.

57. You lent a considerable amount of money to your friend, whom you frequently meet. There is an investment opportunity that looks promising, and you need the money back. You have no idea about your friend's financial status, but you do not want to miss that chance. You imply by saying: ----

- A) No matter how much or how little money you have, now is the moment to repay me because I just can't pass up this chance.
- B) There's an excellent investment opportunity coming up, and I need my money back as soon as possible. Thanks for your understanding.
- C) Being in debt makes me feel uncomfortable, like many people. I wish somebody took action and supported me financially.
- D) Just because you can afford to live in luxury doesn't mean you won't pay back your debts. Can we say that it is reasonable?
- E) I understand that you are experiencing financial troubles; that's why there is no need for you to make immediate repayment to me

58. You have started a book club with a group of five friends. Everyone takes turns recommending a book, and then you discuss what you think after reading it. However, one of your friends has recommended a book that is so boring that you do not want to continue reading it. You would like to inform them gently that you cannot read the book and beg their pardon. So, you say: ----

- A) Sorry, but it is the most boring book I've ever seen. What led you to recommend this book?
- B) Please research thoroughly before recommending a book. This one is a waste of time and energy.
- C) I've also joined a book club at the senior centre near my home. So I won't be able to attend your meetings.
- D) This book was so interesting that I finished it in two days. I'm looking forward to the next meeting.
- E) Forgive me, but this book didn't appeal to me at all. Is it okay if I just stay as a listener this time?

59. - 63. sorularda, boş bırakılan yere, parçada anlam bütünlüğünü sağlamak için getirilebilecek cümleyi bulunuz.

59. Wingsuit flying is a sport in which the body is lifted by the air current. It is carried out with a jumpsuit designed specifically to reduce the speed of falling in the air. ---- Pilots can reduce or increase their forward speed and use their bodies to direct and perform aerobatic movements by having this outfit on. The activity performed by jumping from a plane or a high cliff is considered the most dangerous sport globally, though it is incredibly satisfying and adrenaline-inducing.

- A) Since the wingsuit flies close to the ground, you must activate your parachute immediately after the leap.
- B) You must have previously jumped, either with or without a parachute, to do this activity where you land with one.
- C) The ability to fly a wingsuit requires extensive training and the use of that specialised wingsuit clothing.
- D) Parachutists occasionally experience height shock, which causes them to lose altitude and open their parachutes late.
- E) Due to its restrictions on physical mobility and parachute control, it is regarded as the riskiest type of skydive.

60. ---- When they go underwater or use high-pressure breathing gas, they put their bodies through unique stresses. Aquatic environments, underwater breathing apparatus, pressurised environments, pressure fluctuations (especially during ascent and descent), and high ambient pressure gas exposure are all potential dangers. Ironically, the annual fatality rate is comparable to that of jogging (13 deaths per 100,000 people).

- A) A disruption in the availability of oxygen for breathing is most likely the most serious emergency that may occur underwater.
- B) Simple but essential measures must be followed to ensure diver safety because the underwater environment is dangerous.
- C) Divers face danger not just from the hostile environment of the ocean but also from the equipment they need to go diving.
- D) Risk assessment, emergency planning, and insurance coverage are the three main components of risk management in addition to equipment and training.
- E) Despite all the precautions, divers are required to do their jobs in conditions that are not appropriate for human biology.

61. Elizabethan cottage gardens seem to have started as a regional source of herbs and fruits. ---- The gardens might have initially been made by the labourers who resided in the cottages of the villages to supply them with food and herbs, with flowers placed among them for decoration, according to another late 19th-century theory. Besides, architecture-quality homes were made available to labourers and placed in a tiny garden—about 1 acre (0.40 hectares)—where they could raise pigs and chickens and grow their own food.

- A) However, a well, beehive, livestock, pig, and sty were typical of noble cottage gardens.
- B) Herbs produced for their medical properties rather than their aesthetic value attracted the peasant cottager's interest in mediaeval times.
- C) Whereas in ancient India, gardens were created using labyrinths and holy geometry patterns.
- D) One hypothesis holds that they may have originated after the Black Death in the 1340s, which left space accessible for small dwellings with private gardens.
- E) Although a garden is often found next to a house on the ground, it can also be found on a roof, in an attic, or on a balcony.

62. Italian cuisine consists of deeply ingrained traditions that are shared by the entire nation and all of the distinct regional gastronomies, particularly between the north, centre, and south, which are constantly exchanging ideas. Numerous formerly regional dishes have spread across the country with variations. ---- It has substantially influenced numerous other cuisines, particularly American ones.

- A) Italian food is one of the most well-known and frequently imitated foods in the world and offers a wide variety of flavours.
- B) Italian chefs, therefore, frequently emphasise the quality of the ingredients more than the difficulty of the preparation.
- C) Even though there are many other forms of packed pasta, polenta and risotto are both quite popular in Northern Italy.
- D) For example, Sicily shows traces of all the cultures which emerged on the island over the last two millennia.
- E) The Slow Food cultural and gastronomic movement was created in response to the expansion of fast food in Italy, particularly from the United States.

63. Although the stock market had modest beginnings in the 1600s, it might seem like a huge and vague force that is challenging to understand. ---- Each share's price is determined by supply and demand. The greater the demand for shares, the higher the price. In order to make a profit, people purchase shares with the expectation that prices will increase.

- A) During the early days of commerce, business owners would pool their resources to purchase transportation on ships to foreign lands.
- B) Throughout the Middle Ages, merchants gathered in the centre of towns to swap and trade products from all over the world.
- C) That is to say, there are a great number of large corporations whose stock is traded on an exchange.
- D) In fact, it is a real or virtual location where investors can purchase and sell shares of publicly traded corporations.
- E) However, small investors from all around the world, as well as huge institutions, participate in the stock market.

64. - 69. sorularda, verilen İngilizce cümleye anlamca en yakın Türkçe cümleyi bulunuz.

64. 'Startup', which literally means starting from the ground up, is an entrepreneurial idea that produces an innovative product or service to meet a market need and uses technology.

- A) Tam olarak sıfırdan başlamak anlamına gelen "Startup", bir pazar ihtiyacını karşılamak için yenilikçi bir ürün veya hizmet üreten ve teknolojiyi kullanan girişimci bir fikirdir.
- B) "Startup", sıfırdan başlamak anlamına gelen girişimci bir fikirdir ve pazar ihtiyacını karşılamak için yenilikçi bir ürün veya hizmet üreten teknolojiyi kullanır.
- C) Sıfırdan başlamak anlamındaki "Startup", teknolojiyi faydalanan bir pazar ihtiyacını karşılamak için yeni bir ürün veya hizmet sunan girişimci bir düşüncedir.
- D) Teknolojiyi kullanarak bir pazar ihtiyacını karşılamak için yeni bir ürün veya hizmet üreten girişimci düşünceye, sıfırdan başlamak anlamındaki "Startup" adı verilir.
- E) "Startup", sıfırdan başlamak anlamına geldiğinden dolayı, bir pazar ihtiyacını karşılamak için yenilikçi bir ürün veya teknolojik hizmet üreten girişimci bir fikir olarak kullanılmaktadır.

65. The Renaissance is most readily associated with Italy, where it began in the 14th century; however, countries such as England, Germany, and France underwent many of the same cultural changes.

- A) Rönesans, 14. yüzyılda başladığı İtalya ile kolayca ilişkilendirilse de İngiltere, Almanya ve Fransa gibi ülkeler benzer kültürel değişimlerin çoğuna maruz kalmıştır.
- B) 14. yüzyılda İtalya'da başlayan Rönesans, aynı kültürel değişimlerin birçoğunu geçiren İngiltere, Almanya ve Fransa gibi ülkelerle yakından ilişkilendirilir.
- C) İngiltere, Almanya ve Fransa gibi ülkeler de İtalya'da başlayan Rönesans sayesinde 14. yüzyılda aynı kültürel değişimlerin birçoğunu kolayca geçirmiştir.
- D) Rönesans, en kolay ortaya çıktığı ülke olan İtalya ile ilişkilendirilir fakat benzer kültürel değişimleri İngiltere, Almanya ve Fransa gibi ülkeler de 14. yüzyılda geçirmiştir.
- E) Rönesans, en kolay 14. yüzyılda başladığı ülke olan İtalya ile ilişkilendirilir; ancak İngiltere, Almanya ve Fransa gibi ülkeler de aynı kültürel değişimlerin birçoğunu geçirmiştir.

66. Although ancient Greek clothing varied by region and social class, it typically featured draped garments and simple, elegant designs.

- A) Bölgelere ve sosyal sınıflara göre değişiklik göstermesine rağmen sade, zarif tasarımları olan eski Yunan kıyafetlerinin tipik özelliği dökümlü olmasıdır.
- B) İçerdiği sade, zarif tasarımlarla genellikle dökümlü olan eski Yunan kıyafetleri, bölgelere ve sosyal sınıflara göre değişiklik göstermiştir.
- C) Eski Yunan kıyafetleri, bölgeye ve sosyal sınıfa göre değişiklik gösterse de genellikle dökümlü giysiler ve sade, zarif tasarımlar içeriyordu.
- D) Genel olarak dökümlü giysiler ve sade, zarif tasarımlar içeren eski Yunan kıyafetleri, bölgeye ve sosyal sınıfa göre değişiklik gösteriyordu.
- E) Eski Yunan kıyafetleri, bölgeye ve sosyal sınıfa göre farklılık gösterirdi ancak genellikle sade ve zarif tasarımları olan dökümlü kıyafetleri içeriyordu.

67. Given that his works continue to be widely read and performed even 400 years after his death, it is hardly surprising that Shakespeare has had a huge impact on literature and culture.

- A) Ölümünden 400 yıl sonra bile eserlerinin geniş çapta okunmaya ve sahnelenmeye devam ettiği göz önüne alındığında, Shakespeare'in edebiyat ve kültür üzerinde büyük bir etkiye sahip olması pek de şaşırtıcı değildir.
- B) Shakespeare'in edebiyat ve kültür üzerinde büyük bir etkiye sahip olmasının şaşırtıcı sebebi, öleli 400 yıl olmasına rağmen eserlerinin hala pek çok kişi tarafından okunması ve sahnelenmesidir.
- C) Shakespeare'in eserleri, ölümü üzerinden 400 yıl geçse bile okunmaya ve sahnelenmeye devam ettiği için edebiyat ve kültür üzerinde pek de şaşırtıcı olmayan bir etkiye sahiptir.
- D) Edebiyat ve kültür üzerinde büyük bir etkiye sahip olan Shakespeare'in eserlerinin hala geniş çapta okunması ve sahnelenmesi, ölümünün ardından 400 yıl geçmesine rağmen aslında pek şaşırtıcı değildir.
- E) Eserlerinin geniş çapta okunmaya ve sahnelenmeye devam etmesi nedeniyle Shakespeare'in edebiyat ve kültür üzerinde büyük bir etkiye sahip olması, geçen 400 yıla rağmen çok da şaşırtıcı değildir.

68. Engineers searching for sustainable materials to fulfil the rising demand for electric vehicles have found that lignin can be extracted from the waste pulp and processed to manufacture battery anodes.

- A) Elektrikli araçlara yönelik artan talebi karşılamak için sürdürülebilir malzemeler arayan mühendisler, lignini atık hamurdan çıkarabileceklerini ve pil anotları üretmek üzere işleyebileceklerini keşfettiler.
- B) Elektrikli araçlara yönelik artan talebin karşılanması için sürdürülebilir malzemelere ihtiyaç duyan mühendisler, atık hamurdan çıkarabildikleri ligninin pil anotları üretmek için işlenebileceğini keşfettiler.
- C) Elektrikli araçlara olan talebin giderek artmasıyla sürdürülebilir malzeme arayışına giren mühendisler, ligninin atık hamurdan çıkarılabileceğini ve pil anotları üretmek üzere işlenebileceğini keşfettiler.
- D) Elektrikli araçlara yönelik artan talebi karşılamak için sürdürülebilir malzemeler arayan mühendisler, ligninin atık hamurdan çıkarılabileceğini ve pil anotları üretmek için işlenebileceğini keşfettiler.
- E) Elektrikli araçlar için artan talebi karşılamak amacıyla sürdürülebilir malzemeler arayan mühendisler, pil anotları üretmek üzere atık hamurdan lignin çıkarabileceklerini ve işleyebileceklerini keşfettiler.

69. Known for their light, which is similar to the iridescent colours reflected from a thin layer of oil on the water, nacreous clouds are rare and very high.

- A) Su üzerindeki ince bir yağ tabakasından yansıyan renklere benzeyen yanardöner ışıklarıyla ünlü sedefli bulutlar, nadir görülür ve çok yüksektir.
- B) İnce bir yağ tabakasından su üzerine yansıyan yanardöner renkleriyle tanınan sedefli bulutlar, nadir görülür ve çok yüksektir.
- C) Su üzerindeki ince bir yağ tabakasından yansıyan yanardöner renklere benzeyen ışıklarıyla tanınan sedefli bulutlar, nadir görülür ve çok yüksektir.
- D) Su üzerindeki ince bir yağ tabakasından yansıyan yanardöner ışıklara benzemeleriyle bilinen sedefli bulutlar, nadirdir ve çok yüksektir.
- E) İnce bir yağ tabakasının su üzerindeki yanardöner renklerinin yansımalarına benzeyen ışıklarıyla bilinen sedefli bulutlar, nadirdir ve çok yüksektir.

70. - 75. sorularda, verilen Türkçe cümleye anlamca en yakın İngilizce cümleyi bulunuz.

70. Ren geyiği, “asgari endişe” altındaki tür olarak sınıflandırılır; ancak son araştırmalar, iklim değişikliği ve bunun sonucunda uygun yaşam alanlarının bozulmasının onlar için sorun yaratabileceğini öne sürüyor.

- A) The new research suggests that reindeer, which are classified as a species of ‘least concern’, are degrading their suitable habitats as a result of climate change.
- B) According to the findings of recent research, reindeer, which are classified as a species of ‘least concern’, are at risk owing to climate change and the loss of habitat.
- C) Current research suggests that global warming and the resulting deterioration of suitable habitat could mean disaster for reindeer, considered a species of ‘least concern’.
- D) Reindeer are listed as a species of ‘least concern’, but the new research indicates that global warming and the deterioration of suitable habitat could pose a threat to their populations.
- E) Reindeer are classified as a species of ‘least concern’; however, recent research suggests that global warming and the resulting degradation of suitable habitat could spell trouble for them.

71. Bisiklet, tek bir kişinin icadı olarak ortaya çıkmadı; daha ziyade, tarih boyunca çeşitli insanların çabalarının bir sonucuydu.

- A) The bicycle, which did not appear as the invention of a single person, was, in fact, the outcome of the efforts of various people throughout history.
- B) The bicycle did not originate as a single person's invention; rather, it was the result of the efforts of various people throughout history.
- C) Rather than appearing as the invention of a single person, the bicycle has been invented through the efforts of various people throughout history.
- D) The emergence of the bicycle was not the invention of a single person but the result of the efforts of various people throughout history.
- E) The bicycle did not emerge when a single person invented it; instead, it is the outcome of the efforts of various people throughout history.

72. Gıda üretiminde yaygın olarak kullanımına rağmen sentetik gıda boyaları, ciddi sağlık sorunları oluşturmaktadır; örneğin, bağırsaklarındaki mikroorganizmalar, onları kansere neden olan kimyasallara dönüştürebilir.

- A) Synthetic food dyes pose serious health concerns although they are widely utilised in food production; for example, cancer may be the result of their breakdown by microorganisms in your gut.
- B) In spite of the serious health concerns about the microorganisms in your gut which can break down synthetic colours into cancer-causing chemicals, these colourants are widely used in food production.
- C) Synthetic food colours are widely used in food production no matter how serious health concerns they pose; for instance, as a result of their breakdown in your guts, cancer-causing chemicals may arise.
- D) Despite their widespread usage in food production, synthetic food dyes pose serious health concerns; for instance, microorganisms in your gut can break them down into cancer-causing chemicals.
- E) As a result of their widespread usage in food production, synthetic food dyes pose serious health concerns, such as the transformation of these colourants into cancer-causing chemicals by microorganisms in your guts.

73. Flaş ışığının yoğunluğu çok yüksek olduğu için flaşlı fotoğraf çekmek ışığa duyarlı boya pigmentlerinin kimyasal yapısında bozulmalara, renklerin solmasına ve eserlerde küçük çatlakların oluşmasına neden olabilir.

- A) Deterioration in the chemical structure of light-sensitive paint pigments, fading of the colours and small cracks in the artwork might result from using the flash while taking pictures, although its density is very high.
- B) Because the intensity of the flash is very high, taking pictures with flash may cause deterioration in the chemical structure of light-sensitive paint pigments, fading of the colours and small cracks in the artwork.
- C) Fading of the colours and small cracks in the artwork are the consequences of the decay in the chemical structure of light-sensitive colour pigments due to taking pictures with the high-intensity flash.
- D) As the intensity of the flash is very high, taking pictures with the flash induce degeneration in the chemical structure of light-sensitive paint pigments, discolouring and small rips in the works of art.
- E) Taking pictures with flash may lead to corruption in the chemical structure of light-sensitive colour pigments, fading of the colours and small cracks in the artwork because of the high intensity of the flash.

74. Psikoloji ve sağlık bilimleri alanlarında çalışan araştırmacılar, edebi roman okumanın ruh sağlığı açısından kurgusal olmayan türlerle kıyaslanamayacak faydaları olduğunu ileri sürüyorlar.

- A) Research teams in psychology and health sciences say that reading literary novels is better for your mental health than reading nonfiction.
- B) Researchers working in psychology and health sciences argue that reading literary novels has mental health benefits that are incomparable to nonfiction genres.
- C) Reading literary novels has advantages for mental health that are outweighed by nonfiction genres, according to psychologists and health scientists.
- D) According to researchers in psychology and health sciences, reading literary novels provides mental health benefits that are superior to nonfiction genres.
- E) Scientists in the fields of psychology and health sciences say that reading literary novels has positive effects on your mental health that cannot be achieved by other types of reading.

75. Depremleri önlemek veya yaklaşan bir buzul ya da kuraklık çağında hayatta kalmayı başarmak gibi ihtiyaçlar, şimdikinden çok daha ileri bir teknoloji gerektirebilir.

- A) Needs such as preventing earthquakes or surviving an approaching glacial or drought age may require far more advanced technology than the current one.
- B) More sophisticated technology may be needed in the future to address needs like earthquake prevention or surviving an upcoming glacial or drought age.
- C) Preventing earthquakes and surviving an oncoming glacial or drought era may necessitate a more advanced technology than is currently available.
- D) In order to stop earthquakes or live through a coming ice age or drought, we may need much more advanced technology than we have now.
- E) It may be necessary to have more advanced technology in order to meet certain needs, such as preventing earthquakes or surviving an approaching ice age or drought.

76. - 80. sorularda, cümleler sırasıyla okunduğunda parçanın anlam bütünlüğünü bozan cümleyi bulunuz.

76. (I) Growth hormone (GH) is a hormone released by the anterior lobe of the pituitary gland, which regulates the secretion of various hormones in the body. (II) It promotes the expansion of virtually all body tissues, including bones. (III) GH is released one to two milligrams daily in the anterior pituitary cells. (IV) It is essential for average physical growth in children; its levels rise gradually during childhood and peak during the puberty growth spurt. (V) Short stature and dwarfism are the results of GH deficiency, caused by the damage to the hypothalamus or the pituitary gland during foetal development or following birth.

- A) I B) II C) III D) IV E) V

77. (I) Numerous scholars believe that developments in international finance and trade influenced European culture and paved the way for the Renaissance. (II) The Renaissance ideals, such as humanism, individualism, scepticism, well-roundedness, secularism, and classicism, significantly affected society and were reflected in buildings, writing, painting, sculpture, science, and every aspect of life. (III) The most important influence of the Renaissance was on education because, during the Middle Ages, with a few notable exceptions, only churchmen were literate. (IV) However, from the Renaissance onwards, all middle- and upper-class people were educated, which meant that rulers and administrators had access to the ideas of their contemporary thinkers. (V) This change has had a vital influence on European development because statesmanship and political power have shaped the social structure that enabled individuals to cultivate their own potentialities.

- A) I B) II C) III D) IV E) V

78. (I) The Dust Bowl was a period of intense dust storms in the 1930s that severely harmed the ecology and agriculture of the American and Canadian great plains. (II) People and livestock perished due to the high winds and choking dust that swept through the region from Texas to Nebraska, and this caused crop failures throughout the entire region. (III) The phenomenon resulted from the combination of severe drought as a natural factor and human-made factors, including the inability to utilise dryland farming methods to prevent wind erosion and, most notably, settlers' destruction of the region's natural topsoil. (IV) The Dust Bowl magnified the severe economic effects of the Great Depression and drove many farming families to migrate in search of employment and better living conditions. (V) The Dust Bowl has been the subject of numerous cultural works, including John Steinbeck's novel *The Grapes of Wrath*, written in 1939.

A) I B) II C) III D) IV E) V

79. (I) The most notable exponent of 'ukiyo-e' paintings, depicting ordinary life and typically printed on paper using a woodblock technique, is the Japanese artist Katsushika Hokusai. (II) Originally from China, woodblock printing is an ancient method for printing text, images, or patterns that are widely employed throughout East Asia. (III) Incorporating diverse topics such as kabuki players, sumo wrestlers, and iconic landscape paintings, the artist revolutionised the e-painting process and imparted his own interpretation by transferring the use of Western colour to his works. (IV) With his massive series *Thirty-Six Views of Mount Fuji*, which contains the classic print, *The Great Wave off Kanagawa*, he reacted to a surge in domestic travel in Japan out of a personal interest in Mount Fuji. (V) His composition, *The Great Wave*, which blends the Western perspective with conventional Japanese prints, garnered him instant fame in Japan and, later, in Europe, where it inspired the Impressionists.

A) I B) II C) III D) IV E) V

80. (I) With an outflow from urban life and individuals preferring a simpler existence, the trend towards rural living in the western world appears to be a sign of the times. (II) In some cases, people even embrace the idea of 'slow living'. (III) Even though individuals suffer from burnout due to the stresses of urban life, they are not apt to escape from it. (IV) They believe that by leading a calmer life in harmony with nature, they may reboot their minds. (V) They are abandoning their luxuriously equipped homes and offices and setting themselves in truly distant and natural ecosystems in an effort to reset their lives and future expectations.

A) I B) II C) III D) IV E) V

| YDT • 1. ADIM • 1. DENEME | İNGİLİZCE | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---------------------------|-----------|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|
| | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 | 18 | 19 | 20 |
| | B | D | A | D | C | B | D | E | D | E | D | E | B | C | C | E | B | C | A | D |
| | 21 | 22 | 23 | 24 | 25 | 26 | 27 | 28 | 29 | 30 | 31 | 32 | 33 | 34 | 35 | 36 | 37 | 38 | 39 | 40 |
| | D | E | A | D | B | C | D | C | E | A | C | C | D | D | E | D | B | A | D | E |
| | 41 | 42 | 43 | 44 | 45 | 46 | 47 | 48 | 49 | 50 | 51 | 52 | 53 | 54 | 55 | 56 | 57 | 58 | 59 | 60 |
| | D | A | E | D | B | D | E | B | B | E | C | D | C | C | B | A | D | B | B | E |
| | 61 | 62 | 63 | 64 | 65 | 66 | 67 | 68 | 69 | 70 | 71 | 72 | 73 | 74 | 75 | 76 | 77 | 78 | 79 | 80 |
| | A | B | C | B | D | D | E | B | A | B | C | B | C | D | C | D | C | B | A | B |

| YDT • 1. ADIM • 2. DENEME | İNGİLİZCE | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
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| | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 | 18 | 19 | 20 |
| | A | B | A | C | A | E | E | D | A | B | B | B | C | C | B | C | D | B | E | A |
| | 21 | 22 | 23 | 24 | 25 | 26 | 27 | 28 | 29 | 30 | 31 | 32 | 33 | 34 | 35 | 36 | 37 | 38 | 39 | 40 |
| | B | C | E | C | C | A | D | B | B | C | D | E | B | A | E | B | B | A | E | D |
| | 41 | 42 | 43 | 44 | 45 | 46 | 47 | 48 | 49 | 50 | 51 | 52 | 53 | 54 | 55 | 56 | 57 | 58 | 59 | 60 |
| | D | C | B | A | C | C | C | E | B | E | B | C | D | A | C | C | A | E | A | E |
| | 61 | 62 | 63 | 64 | 65 | 66 | 67 | 68 | 69 | 70 | 71 | 72 | 73 | 74 | 75 | 76 | 77 | 78 | 79 | 80 |
| | C | B | D | E | B | A | E | C | B | B | A | E | C | A | D | C | A | B | E | D |

| YDT • 1. ADIM • 3. DENEME | İNGİLİZCE | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
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| | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 | 18 | 19 | 20 |
| | D | C | E | C | D | B | E | C | A | C | A | B | C | D | E | B | D | B | E | C |
| | 21 | 22 | 23 | 24 | 25 | 26 | 27 | 28 | 29 | 30 | 31 | 32 | 33 | 34 | 35 | 36 | 37 | 38 | 39 | 40 |
| | A | B | B | D | D | B | A | B | E | A | E | C | A | A | B | C | D | D | D | C |
| | 41 | 42 | 43 | 44 | 45 | 46 | 47 | 48 | 49 | 50 | 51 | 52 | 53 | 54 | 55 | 56 | 57 | 58 | 59 | 60 |
| | C | E | B | D | E | C | D | C | B | E | A | D | C | C | A | C | D | B | E | B |
| | 61 | 62 | 63 | 64 | 65 | 66 | 67 | 68 | 69 | 70 | 71 | 72 | 73 | 74 | 75 | 76 | 77 | 78 | 79 | 80 |
| | E | D | C | B | B | B | C | B | A | E | D | D | A | B | B | D | A | E | C | D |

| YDT • 1. ADIM • 4. DENEME | İNGİLİZCE | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
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| | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 | 18 | 19 | 20 |
| | E | C | B | A | B | D | D | E | C | C | A | E | E | D | B | A | B | D | C | C |
| | 21 | 22 | 23 | 24 | 25 | 26 | 27 | 28 | 29 | 30 | 31 | 32 | 33 | 34 | 35 | 36 | 37 | 38 | 39 | 40 |
| | D | B | D | A | E | A | A | A | A | E | B | A | D | D | B | A | E | D | B | C |
| | 41 | 42 | 43 | 44 | 45 | 46 | 47 | 48 | 49 | 50 | 51 | 52 | 53 | 54 | 55 | 56 | 57 | 58 | 59 | 60 |
| | C | B | E | C | B | B | C | A | E | A | C | E | D | C | B | A | C | B | E | E |
| | 61 | 62 | 63 | 64 | 65 | 66 | 67 | 68 | 69 | 70 | 71 | 72 | 73 | 74 | 75 | 76 | 77 | 78 | 79 | 80 |
| | D | B | A | C | B | B | E | A | A | B | C | E | B | C | D | D | E | E | C | E |

| YDT • 1. ADIM • 5. DENEME | İNGİLİZCE | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
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| | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 | 18 | 19 | 20 |
| | C | A | D | B | C | D | A | B | D | D | B | A | D | A | A | B | A | B | A | A |
| | 21 | 22 | 23 | 24 | 25 | 26 | 27 | 28 | 29 | 30 | 31 | 32 | 33 | 34 | 35 | 36 | 37 | 38 | 39 | 40 |
| | C | D | E | E | B | B | A | C | B | D | B | E | B | C | B | D | E | A | D | E |
| | 41 | 42 | 43 | 44 | 45 | 46 | 47 | 48 | 49 | 50 | 51 | 52 | 53 | 54 | 55 | 56 | 57 | 58 | 59 | 60 |
| | D | C | B | E | A | A | B | E | B | A | E | E | A | B | D | B | A | A | E | C |
| | 61 | 62 | 63 | 64 | 65 | 66 | 67 | 68 | 69 | 70 | 71 | 72 | 73 | 74 | 75 | 76 | 77 | 78 | 79 | 80 |
| | E | C | E | D | A | A | D | A | A | C | C | E | B | C | B | A | D | C | C | A |

| YDT • 2. ADIM • 1. DENEME | İNGİLİZCE | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
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| | D | A | D | B | A | D | C | A | B | E | C | B | D | E | C | C | A | D | A | C |
| | 21 | 22 | 23 | 24 | 25 | 26 | 27 | 28 | 29 | 30 | 31 | 32 | 33 | 34 | 35 | 36 | 37 | 38 | 39 | 40 |
| | A | A | B | E | A | B | B | C | E | B | D | C | D | E | D | B | A | B | A | E |
| | 41 | 42 | 43 | 44 | 45 | 46 | 47 | 48 | 49 | 50 | 51 | 52 | 53 | 54 | 55 | 56 | 57 | 58 | 59 | 60 |
| | B | A | D | E | B | A | B | B | A | D | A | D | D | B | A | E | B | A | E | A |
| | 61 | 62 | 63 | 64 | 65 | 66 | 67 | 68 | 69 | 70 | 71 | 72 | 73 | 74 | 75 | 76 | 77 | 78 | 79 | 80 |
| | D | D | E | A | B | C | D | E | B | E | B | D | A | B | C | D | C | D | E | D |

| YDT • 2. ADIM • 2. DENEME | İNGİLİZCE | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
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| | C | D | B | E | D | B | E | E | C | D | B | A | E | D | C | C | A | E | B | B |
| | 21 | 22 | 23 | 24 | 25 | 26 | 27 | 28 | 29 | 30 | 31 | 32 | 33 | 34 | 35 | 36 | 37 | 38 | 39 | 40 |
| | A | D | C | B | C | A | D | A | C | E | C | C | B | A | A | C | E | B | D | E |
| | 41 | 42 | 43 | 44 | 45 | 46 | 47 | 48 | 49 | 50 | 51 | 52 | 53 | 54 | 55 | 56 | 57 | 58 | 59 | 60 |
| | C | E | A | D | C | A | B | C | C | B | A | B | B | D | D | E | B | A | D | A |
| | 61 | 62 | 63 | 64 | 65 | 66 | 67 | 68 | 69 | 70 | 71 | 72 | 73 | 74 | 75 | 76 | 77 | 78 | 79 | 80 |
| | C | D | C | E | B | B | D | D | C | D | C | B | E | E | B | A | B | B | A | D |

| YDT • 2. ADIM • 3. DENEME | İNGİLİZCE | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
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| | B | C | D | D | A | B | D | A | B | B | E | B | A | B | B | A | B | D | E | B |
| | 21 | 22 | 23 | 24 | 25 | 26 | 27 | 28 | 29 | 30 | 31 | 32 | 33 | 34 | 35 | 36 | 37 | 38 | 39 | 40 |
| | E | B | A | A | B | B | E | D | D | E | C | A | D | C | D | A | B | C | E | B |
| | 41 | 42 | 43 | 44 | 45 | 46 | 47 | 48 | 49 | 50 | 51 | 52 | 53 | 54 | 55 | 56 | 57 | 58 | 59 | 60 |
| | E | D | B | D | A | B | A | E | A | C | E | C | B | D | C | B | D | C | B | E |
| | 61 | 62 | 63 | 64 | 65 | 66 | 67 | 68 | 69 | 70 | 71 | 72 | 73 | 74 | 75 | 76 | 77 | 78 | 79 | 80 |
| | C | A | B | C | B | B | E | C | E | D | B | A | C | B | E | B | D | D | B | D |

| YDT • 2. ADIM • 4. DENEME | İNGİLİZCE | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---------------------------|-----------|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|
| | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 | 18 | 19 | 20 |
| | A | D | D | D | C | A | E | D | C | B | C | A | C | D | C | C | C | A | E | D |
| | 21 | 22 | 23 | 24 | 25 | 26 | 27 | 28 | 29 | 30 | 31 | 32 | 33 | 34 | 35 | 36 | 37 | 38 | 39 | 40 |
| | B | B | D | C | D | D | A | C | C | D | E | D | D | A | A | C | D | A | B | B |
| | 41 | 42 | 43 | 44 | 45 | 46 | 47 | 48 | 49 | 50 | 51 | 52 | 53 | 54 | 55 | 56 | 57 | 58 | 59 | 60 |
| | E | D | E | D | A | E | B | E | B | E | C | A | C | B | E | C | E | B | C | A |
| | 61 | 62 | 63 | 64 | 65 | 66 | 67 | 68 | 69 | 70 | 71 | 72 | 73 | 74 | 75 | 76 | 77 | 78 | 79 | 80 |
| | E | E | A | A | E | C | B | D | E | E | B | E | B | A | D | A | E | C | C | D |

| YDT • 2. ADIM • 5. DENEME | İNGİLİZCE | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---------------------------|-----------|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|
| | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 | 18 | 19 | 20 |
| | E | D | D | C | D | E | D | B | C | A | B | A | B | C | A | C | A | D | E | B |
| | 21 | 22 | 23 | 24 | 25 | 26 | 27 | 28 | 29 | 30 | 31 | 32 | 33 | 34 | 35 | 36 | 37 | 38 | 39 | 40 |
| | B | C | D | A | C | E | C | C | A | E | D | A | D | B | A | D | E | E | A | D |
| | 41 | 42 | 43 | 44 | 45 | 46 | 47 | 48 | 49 | 50 | 51 | 52 | 53 | 54 | 55 | 56 | 57 | 58 | 59 | 60 |
| | A | B | D | C | B | C | C | D | B | E | D | A | D | C | A | B | A | A | A | E |
| | 61 | 62 | 63 | 64 | 65 | 66 | 67 | 68 | 69 | 70 | 71 | 72 | 73 | 74 | 75 | 76 | 77 | 78 | 79 | 80 |
| | D | E | A | A | B | A | C | A | C | D | E | D | C | D | B | D | C | B | C | D |

| YDT • 3. ADIM • 1. DENEME | İNGİLİZCE | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
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| | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 | 18 | 19 | 20 |
| | E | E | E | D | B | D | A | A | B | B | E | C | A | C | C | B | E | D | A | C |
| | 21 | 22 | 23 | 24 | 25 | 26 | 27 | 28 | 29 | 30 | 31 | 32 | 33 | 34 | 35 | 36 | 37 | 38 | 39 | 40 |
| | C | A | A | E | E | E | D | C | D | B | D | E | C | E | D | B | E | B | D | E |
| | 41 | 42 | 43 | 44 | 45 | 46 | 47 | 48 | 49 | 50 | 51 | 52 | 53 | 54 | 55 | 56 | 57 | 58 | 59 | 60 |
| | D | B | C | D | C | D | C | D | A | B | D | E | C | B | E | C | B | D | B | C |
| YDT • 3. ADIM • 1. DENEME | 61 | 62 | 63 | 64 | 65 | 66 | 67 | 68 | 69 | 70 | 71 | 72 | 73 | 74 | 75 | 76 | 77 | 78 | 79 | 80 |
| | A | C | A | B | D | C | B | A | E | A | E | D | E | D | B | D | E | D | A | C |

| YDT • 3. ADIM • 2. DENEME | İNGİLİZCE | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---------------------------|-----------|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|
| | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 | 18 | 19 | 20 |
| | E | D | A | C | D | A | D | C | E | E | D | B | D | C | B | E | C | D | A | B |
| | 21 | 22 | 23 | 24 | 25 | 26 | 27 | 28 | 29 | 30 | 31 | 32 | 33 | 34 | 35 | 36 | 37 | 38 | 39 | 40 |
| | C | A | D | E | E | D | B | C | E | B | D | D | B | E | A | D | B | E | C | B |
| | 41 | 42 | 43 | 44 | 45 | 46 | 47 | 48 | 49 | 50 | 51 | 52 | 53 | 54 | 55 | 56 | 57 | 58 | 59 | 60 |
| | E | B | A | C | A | A | C | D | B | B | D | E | E | C | C | C | B | A | B | A |
| YDT • 3. ADIM • 2. DENEME | 61 | 62 | 63 | 64 | 65 | 66 | 67 | 68 | 69 | 70 | 71 | 72 | 73 | 74 | 75 | 76 | 77 | 78 | 79 | 80 |
| | C | C | A | A | C | D | E | D | E | B | D | A | B | A | B | D | D | A | C | B |

| YDT • 3. ADIM • 3. DENEME | İNGİLİZCE | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---------------------------|-----------|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|
| | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 | 18 | 19 | 20 |
| | A | C | E | D | C | C | D | E | B | E | B | A | C | A | B | C | D | E | A | C |
| | 21 | 22 | 23 | 24 | 25 | 26 | 27 | 28 | 29 | 30 | 31 | 32 | 33 | 34 | 35 | 36 | 37 | 38 | 39 | 40 |
| | C | D | E | B | D | C | B | C | C | E | D | D | E | B | B | D | D | D | C | E |
| | 41 | 42 | 43 | 44 | 45 | 46 | 47 | 48 | 49 | 50 | 51 | 52 | 53 | 54 | 55 | 56 | 57 | 58 | 59 | 60 |
| | E | D | C | D | A | A | D | E | B | D | B | C | E | C | E | B | D | D | C | D |
| YDT • 3. ADIM • 3. DENEME | 61 | 62 | 63 | 64 | 65 | 66 | 67 | 68 | 69 | 70 | 71 | 72 | 73 | 74 | 75 | 76 | 77 | 78 | 79 | 80 |
| | C | A | D | E | C | E | B | C | D | C | B | E | D | E | C | D | B | D | C | C |

| YDT • 3. ADIM • 4. DENEME | İNGİLİZCE | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---------------------------|-----------|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|
| | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 | 18 | 19 | 20 |
| | D | B | C | D | B | D | E | C | E | D | E | D | E | D | B | C | A | D | E | B |
| | 21 | 22 | 23 | 24 | 25 | 26 | 27 | 28 | 29 | 30 | 31 | 32 | 33 | 34 | 35 | 36 | 37 | 38 | 39 | 40 |
| | D | A | E | D | E | C | C | E | A | B | B | E | C | D | D | C | C | A | A | B |
| | 41 | 42 | 43 | 44 | 45 | 46 | 47 | 48 | 49 | 50 | 51 | 52 | 53 | 54 | 55 | 56 | 57 | 58 | 59 | 60 |
| | B | D | E | A | E | C | E | C | B | A | E | C | A | B | B | D | D | B | B | E |
| YDT • 3. ADIM • 4. DENEME | 61 | 62 | 63 | 64 | 65 | 66 | 67 | 68 | 69 | 70 | 71 | 72 | 73 | 74 | 75 | 76 | 77 | 78 | 79 | 80 |
| | D | A | D | D | C | B | E | B | B | E | A | A | A | E | B | B | C | C | B | C |

| YDT • 3. ADIM • 5. DENEME | İNGİLİZCE | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---------------------------|-----------|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|
| | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 | 18 | 19 | 20 |
| | B | B | C | E | E | C | C | C | D | B | D | B | E | D | D | A | D | E | C | B |
| | 21 | 22 | 23 | 24 | 25 | 26 | 27 | 28 | 29 | 30 | 31 | 32 | 33 | 34 | 35 | 36 | 37 | 38 | 39 | 40 |
| | A | D | D | C | A | D | E | B | D | B | C | D | B | C | C | A | E | C | D | B |
| | 41 | 42 | 43 | 44 | 45 | 46 | 47 | 48 | 49 | 50 | 51 | 52 | 53 | 54 | 55 | 56 | 57 | 58 | 59 | 60 |
| | D | C | E | D | D | D | C | A | D | C | E | E | D | E | D | C | C | E | C | E |
| YDT • 3. ADIM • 5. DENEME | 61 | 62 | 63 | 64 | 65 | 66 | 67 | 68 | 69 | 70 | 71 | 72 | 73 | 74 | 75 | 76 | 77 | 78 | 79 | 80 |
| | D | A | D | A | E | C | A | D | C | E | B | D | B | B | A | E | A | E | B | C |

Kendini Değerlendir



1

Kare kodu okut.

2

Sınavını seç

3

Cevaplarını sisteme gir.

4

*Eksik olduğun
konuları analiz et.*

5

*Bu sınava katılanlar
arasındaki sıralamanı gör.*